

Pan Am hijackers' trial delayed

AMMAN (AP) — The trial of five persons who tried to hijack a Pan Am Boeing 747 jet last September in Karachi was delayed after investigators said the investigation was incomplete. Pakistani officials said Saturday. Twenty-one people were killed and dozens injured when the hijackers opened fire inside the aircraft, fearing that Pakistani commandos were about to seize them. The trial proceedings will be closed, said government officials. The trial was postponed to July 23 after police said Saturday that investigation into some aspects of the hijacking was still incomplete. The five have been identified only by their last names: Ali, Mansoor, Fahad, Mustafa and Khalil. All the five are from refugee camps in Beirut and are Palestinians, according to a Foreign Ministry spokesman. No other details about the defendants have been made public. The five are accused of trying to hijack Pan Am Flight 073 on Sept. 5, while it was in transit at Karachi. More than 400 passengers of the New Delhi to New York flight escaped from the aircraft after 17 hours of captivity in the wake of the shootout. The maximum punishment upon conviction for hijacking is death by hanging.

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Khayyat to head haj mission

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet, during its regular session, Saturday, named Sheikh Abdul Aziz Khayyat, the Awqaf and Islamic affairs minister, to head Jordan's haj mission for the 1987 pilgrimage season. The mission includes a number of physicians and nurses, Awqaf Ministry officials and a media delegation representing radio and television. The Cabinet meeting, chaired by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai also approved the decisions adopted by the committee for the promotion of investment pertaining to a number of industrial projects. The Cabinet also approved new orders regulating the work of the Ministry of Transport.

Arab attacked in Gaza City

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — An Israeli Arab was stabbed in the neck on Saturday by an unknown man in the occupied Gaza Strip, the Israeli army said. Military sources said the attacker apparently mistook Mohammad Lidawi, who lives in the Galilee town of Nazareth, for a Jew because his car had yellow Israeli licence plates. Mr. Lidawi, who was knifed while shopping with his wife and two children, was taken to hospital with moderate injuries. A military spokeswoman said troops imposed a curfew on parts of the city of Gaza and was searching for the attacker.

Moscow voices total support for Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — The Soviet Union on Saturday expressed full support for Kuwait, whose slipping has come under Iranian attack in the Gulf war, the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) reported. It said Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze expressed "full support for Kuwait and its stability" in a message delivered to Kuwait's Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah by the Soviet ambassador. Kuwait has chartered three oil tankers from the Soviet Union to benefit from Soviet naval protection and help safeguard its oil exports.

Mubarak returns home from Geneva

CAIRO (AP) — President Hosni Mubarak returned home Saturday from Geneva where he delivered a speech to the UNCTAD VII, the seventh quadrennial assembly of the 168-nation U.N. Conference on Trade and Development. While in Geneva, Mr. Mubarak met French President Francois Mitterrand, U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and some other leaders who attended the North-South conference.

Saudi and Sudanese leaders meet

TAIF (AP) — Sudanese Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi met with King Fahd Saturday after arriving in the summer resort of Taif for talks with Saudi Arabian leaders, the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) reported. Arab diplomatic sources said Mr. Mahdi's discussions were expected to centre on Red Sea security.

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Iraq reports retaking parts of Majnoon Island from Iranians

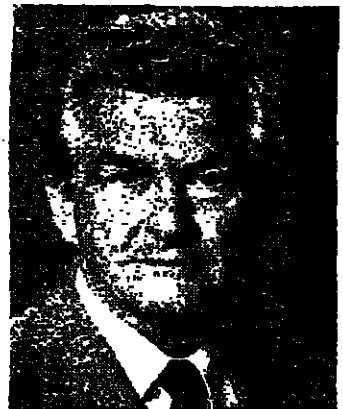
BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraqi troops backed by fighter-bombers, helicopter gunships and artillery recaptured parts of the Majnoon Island in a pre-dawn offensive Saturday, killing hundreds of Iranian soldiers, an Iraqi war communique said.

Major-General Sultan Hashim Ahmad, commander of the Iraqi army's Sixth Corps which launched the attack, messaged President Saddam Hussein in Baghdad to report the "daring operation... took the enemy by surprise," Baghdad Radio announced. A military spokesman reported that Iraqi fighter-bombers attacked 10 Iranian artillery batteries in the Sixth Corps sector and "left them gutted by explosions." The spokesman said other Iraqi warplanes knocked out a battery of U.S.-made Hawk anti-aircraft missiles east of the River Tigris in the same sector on the southern end of the 1,180-kilometre front. The communique said all the Iraqi jets, which also attacked Iranian positions in the mountainous northern sector, returned safely to base.

Hawke wins historic third term

SYDNEY (Agencies) — Prime Minister Bob Hawke won an historic third term in Saturday's general election and pledged to lead a united Australia to renewed prosperity. Mr. Hawke, 57, who called the election eight months before his three-year term ended, said on television that his Labour Party government would continue its economic policies, the main target of opposition attack. "This will be a government for all Australians... things which unite Australians are more important to us than those which divide us," Mr. Hawke said in an apparent reference to the bitter five-week election campaign.

Opposition leader John Howard conceded defeat and said: "It is quite clear the Hawke government has been returned. I would like to congratulate the government and the prime minister and wish them well." Mr. Howard conceded defeat just four hours after polls closed in the eastern states, with results showing that with 63 per cent of votes counted, Labour would retain control of the House of Representatives. Final results for the 148-seat house were not expected for several hours. Results for the 76-seat senate will take several days. Initial computer estimates sug-



Bob Hawke

gested Labour would retain at least its 16-seat majority in the house. Neither party had a majority in the senate. Mr. Howard said internal squabbling in the opposition coalition over taxes, less government control and unions had cost him votes. Mr. Hawke, after a campaign that emphasised economic management, said the emphasis of his next three years in government would be to restructure the economy, which is suffering from inflation, unemployment of about nine per cent and a foreign debt of more than 100 billion dollars (\$70 billion). He said there will be some changes to his cabinet but no major shakeup, adding that he

had "the most competent, loyal and cohesive collection of ministers" in the history of Australia. The electoral commission said after half the 10.5 million ballots were counted, that Labour had won 56 seats, the Liberals 31 and the National Party 17. Results of 44 seats have yet to be declared. In the last parliament, Labour held 82 seats against the Liberals' 45 and National's 21. Mr. Hawke said he was not planning any major shakeup of his cabinet and indicated that Treasurer Paul Keating, architect of the government's economic strategy, would retain his post. "I don't see any significant change, if any, in the major economic portfolios," he said. Mr. Hawke and Mr. Keating promised continuity and restraint to lead Australia out of its economic difficulties, while the opposition offered big cuts in taxes and government spending.

The media and business leaders, traditional conservative supporters, drifted towards Labour during the last week before elections, striking a severe blow to the opposition. Mr. Howard, who was fighting a rearguard action since Mr. Hawke announced the poll on April 27, kept up a brave front as opinion polls consistently predicted a comfortable win for Labour.

TASS accuses U.S. of inventing obstacles to prevent arms accord

MOSCOW (Agencies) — The official Soviet news agency TASS on Saturday rejected U.S. accusations that Moscow was delaying progress towards an accord to cut nuclear weapons in Europe and accused Washington of inventing obstacles to such an agreement.

"The more real, obvious and tangible the chance of an agreement in nuclear arms becomes as a result of constructive Soviet initiatives, the more the American side invents obstacles and complications to hinder it," TASS said. It charged that Washington was trying to shift the blame to Moscow for the failure to sign an agreement in Soviet-U.S. arms control talks in Geneva and said the U.S. stance was becoming absurd.

"In its attempts to hinder progress in disarmament the American side is from time to time not afraid to create an absolutely absurd image in the eyes of the world," it said. TASS was commenting on remarks by State Department spokesman Charles Redman on Friday accusing the Soviet Union of playing a deliberate game of delay in order to wring arms control concessions out of

Washington. Redman told reporters that the Soviet Union seemed to be drawing back in the last week or two from what the United States considered a constructive or positive approach to addressing some "tough issues."

The two sides have agreed in principle to remove from Europe all Soviet and U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles with a range of 1,000-5,000 kilometres and shorter-range missiles with a range of 500-1,000 kilometres. Washington has said it wants to remove all medium-range missiles worldwide to ease the problems of adhering to such a treaty. It has also proposed removing all shorter-range weapons elsewhere and is waiting for a Soviet reply. TASS said: "The American side is systematically trying to present the Soviet Union as responsible for the lack of headway in the Geneva talks."

It repeated Soviet objections that 72 West German Pershing 1A missiles armed with U.S. nuclear warheads are not included in the talks. Washington says these are "third country" missiles, which are excluded. "In other words, certain circles in the West are leading things to a situation where there would be

nothing on the Soviet side, while a quite considerable nuclear arsenal would remain on the American side," TASS said. In Vienna, Soviet Premier Nikolai I. Ryzhkov on Saturday accused the United States and NATO of failing to respond sufficiently to Soviet initiatives at the Geneva talks.

Mr. Ryzhkov said Moscow had shown great willingness to reach agreement at the Geneva talks. "Until now, we have shown the maximum in willingness to compromise," Mr. Ryzhkov said. "We have also tried to consider the wishes of the U.S.A. and its European allies."

"But, even today, the agreement with some of our positions is withheld," he added, alluding to West Germany's stipulation that it must keep the Pershing 1A missiles equipped with U.S. nuclear warheads if the superpowers agree to eliminate medium- and short-range nuclear weapons in Europe. Despite the difficulties in Geneva, Mr. Ryzhkov said that "we would like to hope that the hindrances on the NATO side will be removed and that a historic, really unique chance for disarmament will be realised."

Prince Faisal graduates with flying colours

LONDON (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein on Friday presented His Royal Highness Prince Faisal with his pilot's wings at a British Royal Air Force (RAF) school graduation ceremony in Valley, Wales. Prince Faisal graduated as a top student from an advanced flying training course and won five out of seven cups presented for the best leadership qualities, best flying ability and best ground school student, and two trophies for best all-round ability. The King, who was the chief guest at the graduation ceremony, presented Prince Faisal with the trophies along with his wings. "It was a very difficult and demanding course" which Prince Faisal "came through with flying colours," according to an RAF spokesman quoted by AP. At the outset of the graduation



ceremony, the King delivered a brief speech expressing his pleasure of being the reviewing officer at the ceremony, and wishing the graduates all success in their future careers. The King had special words of



praise for Number 4 Flying Training School of the RAF which moved to Valley in 1960. He noted that many Jordanians have graduated from the school, including the commander of the Royal Jordanian Air Force, Ma-

for General Ihsan Shurdom.

"To all those graduating today I offer my warmest congratulations," the King said. "You have made a serious commitment to the service you have joined. This commitment carries heavy responsibilities, particularly for pilots, as it is you who could be called upon to spearhead the defence of your country," the King said. "As you are all aware, airpower is a most significant and potent element of any country's defences, but military aviation is not simply a matter of piloting; it is far more a case of operating a weapons' system to carry out an operational mission successfully. It is this success which could be of paramount importance to the defence of our realms, and being able to demonstrate such a capability in peacetime will hopefully

(Continued on page 3)

Klibi arrives in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi arrived in Amman on Saturday for a brief visit to Jordan during which he will meet with senior government officials.

In a statement upon arrival, Mr. Klibi paid tribute to His Majesty King Hussein's efforts for ending Arab differences and giving momentum to efforts for convening an international Middle East peace conference. He said his visit to Amman was part of his ongoing consultations with Arab governments to discuss important questions that require unified Arab stand.

His talks with Jordanian officials, he said, will focus on current efforts by the seven-member Arab committee entrusted with following up developments in the Gulf conflict and its contacts with the United Nations Security Council in this regard. Mr. Klibi arrived here from Damascus where he held talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and his deputy Abdul Halim Khaddam on coordination among Arab states on the question of the proposed international conference and also on prospects for holding an Arab summit meeting.

In Syria, Mr. Klibi also marked the 800th anniversary of Saladin's victory over the Crusaders with a call for Arab unity to confront Israel.

The Syrian News Agency (SANA) said Mr. Klibi later discussed Middle East issues with President Assad, but it gave no details.

Mr. Klibi told a seminar marking the 800th anniversary of the Battle of Hittin, in which Saladin defeated the Crusaders and captured Jerusalem, that Arab unity was the only way to confront Israel.

"If the unity of Arab action enabled the Arabs to overcome the Crusader campaign, joint Arab action today remains the basis of Arab power in facing Israeli aggression," SANA quoted him as saying.

Mr. Klibi is also expected to visit Kuwait and Saudi Arabia on his current trip aimed at improving inter-Arab relations leading to a projected Arab summit.

Regent reviews preparations for national conference on education

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Saturday made inspection visits to workshops preparing for a national educational conference which will be held in August, one month before the re-opening of the country's schools for the 1987/88 scholastic year.

In the workshops teams of Ministry of Education-appointed officials and educators are reviewing questionnaires and classifying information about schools, teachers and textbooks with the purpose of preparing a general formula on educational reforms to be presented to the conference. At one of these workshops at the Amman Comprehensive School for Girls, Prince Hassan said that the August conference represents the first comprehensive assessment of the methods and objectives of education in the Kingdom. This assessment, he said, is needed to help in introducing reforms in the education process in which all public sectors should be allowed to take part. Prince Hassan said that a comprehensive revision of the educational system in Jordan would be made by the conference based on information and data provided in the questionnaires and forms filled in and provided by different provinces of the Kingdom. The conference should review recommendations on reforming the education system and deal with problems facing educators and students alike so that proper solu-



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Saturday visits a Ministry of Education workshop engaged on the study of educational reforms in preparation for a national conference to be held in August (Petra photo).

tions can be found in the national interest and for serving future generations, Prince Hassan said. He called on educators involved in the workshops to arrive at recommendations as soon as possible to improve the educational system. Prince Hassan urged educators to benefit from the experience of neighbouring countries in education and to introduce plans for encouraging the youth to involve themselves in sports activities. He called on educators to set up a team that would supervise the production of educational aids and laboratory equipment, and expressed hope that the Ministry of Education would set up complexes for various educational activities in different provinces offering students wide facilities in libraries, laboratories and

access to using educational aids. Prince Hassan, together with Minister of Education Thouman Hindawi and Dr. Radi Al Waqfi, secretary general of the Ministry of Education, and participants in the education workshops held open dialogues on different aspects of education. They touched on subjects contained in the questionnaires and early recommendations.

The minister of education said last month that the national conference on education would be devoted to overhauling the existing education system in the country and introducing reforms. Prince Hassan toured different provinces in the past few months visiting schools and discussing with educators and Ministry of Education officials a wide range of subjects related to education.

Cossiga continues search for new premier

ROME (R) — President Francesco Cossiga held a second day of talks with political leaders in an attempt to find a government leader four weeks after inconclusive general elections. Mr. Cossiga is sounding out the parties with the aim of nominating the politician with the best chance of forming a viable new administration and heading Italy's 47th post-war government.

Mr. Cossiga is expected to name a prime-minister designate on Monday, but the Christian Democrat (DC) thought most likely to have been chosen for the task has already been soundly rejected by the Socialist Party, which holds the balance of power in the country.

The DC, Italy's biggest party, on Friday put forward its leader Ciriaco de Mita as candidate for the premiership. But Socialist leader Bettino Craxi said the nomination of his arch political foe would serve only to deepen the rift between the two parties.

"If the Christian Democrats put forward de Mita, at the start of this process of clarification, it will only harden the situation. At the moment neither I nor de Mita is the right man for the job," Mr. Craxi said in an interview on Saturday with the Repubblica newspaper. Mr. Craxi acknowledged that

he and Mr. de Mita were the main protagonists in the bitter June election campaign and of a power struggle over the premiership that forced the collapse of the old five-party coalition which he led for more than three and a half years.

Liberal leader Renato Altissimo, whose party was a junior member of the old coalition, said after his talks with the president on Saturday: "We need to find a good seamstress to mend the rent. I think it would be better to give the task (of prime minister-designate) to someone who has not been directly involved in the dispute."

Hassan II wants EC membership for Morocco

LONDON (R) — Morocco would like to become a member of the European Community (EC), King Hassan II told the Times of London newspaper on Saturday in an interview.

"We are more than ever committed to becoming a member of the European market. It is with Europe that we see our future," he said in the interview at his Casablanca palace.

King Hassan is paying a state visit to Britain next week, during which he will meet Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and various ministers. British official sources have said a variety of subjects would be likely to come up, including the Western Sahara conflict, Middle East peace, possibly arms sale as the King is his own defence minister, and trade which is now affected by the entry of Spain and Portugal into the EC.

King Hassan said that Morocco, pending becoming a member of the community, "must continue to produce and export and we must find transport to send our goods to different countries."

Britain last December promised to help Morocco in the EC to obtain trade concessions in the face of new competition from Spain and Portugal, which because of their climates produce similar products as Morocco such as citrus, fruit and tomatoes. Turning to the 11-year-old conflict between his troops and the Polisario front guerrillas fighting for independence in Western Sahara, King Hassan said Morocco would be the first country to recognise a Western Sahara state if its inhabitants voted to become independent in a referendum.

A referendum has been proposed by the United Nations to end the conflict. The Polisario says it cannot

take place while the territory is under the control of Morocco's armed forces and administration and wants U.N. control of the area for the vote.

Rabat accepts a referendum under U.N. auspices but refuses to hand over control of the territory to the U.N. It claims the former Spanish colony is an integral part of Morocco and rejects direct talks with the Polisario which it describes as a group of Algerian mercenaries.

"If the referendum shows that the Sharawi want to remain part of Morocco, then we will be very happy. If it shows that they would prefer an independent state, then we will be the first to open an embassy in their capital and offer help," King Hassan said.

"What we will not accept is a disruptive minority within Morocco, such as the Basque situation in Spain," he added.

King Hassan's visit to Britain next week will be returning Queen Elizabeth's visit to Morocco seven years ago.

Britons still remember how in 1980, in the words of one newspaper, King Hassan several times left the queen stewing in the desert while he occupied himself elsewhere.

"It is to be doubted that the royal visitor will be kept hanging around the corridors of Buckingham Palace for someone to take his coat," one paper said recently. "Nevertheless, some piquant reminder of his own discourtesy cannot be entirely excluded."

The King, who will be here for five days only after cancelling a weekend of golf in Scotland at the end of his trip, will be met by the queen when he arrives on July 14. He will be accompanied by his youngest son, 18-year-old Prince Moulay Rashid.

Casey planned to use Iran profits to run secret operations — North

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The late CIA Director William Casey planned to use profits from Iran arms sales to run super-secret operations beyond congressional control, Oliver North has said.

Col. North, in his fourth day of testimony to the congressional committees probing the Iran-contra affair, said Mr. Casey wanted to set up a "self-sustaining, stand-alone" slush fund capable of financing worldwide covert actions.

Mr. Casey, who died on May 6 after surgery for brain cancer, envisaged "an overseas entity that was capable of conducting operations ... of assistance to

U.S. foreign policy goals," Col. North said Friday.

The plan went into operation with secret assistance to the rebels in Nicaragua at a time U.S. military aid to the contras was officially banned by Congress.

Col. North said that once, by using Iran arms sales profits, he was able to obtain a ship virtually overnight after Mr. Casey requested one. Mr. Casey said the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) had not been able to dig one up anywhere else, Col. North testified.

Not even President Reagan knew about the ship, a Danish freighter used for broadcasting into Libya, Col. North said.

Col. North meanwhile suffered a legal setback Friday when a federal judge upheld the authority of a special prosecutor to enforce a grand jury subpoena against him as part of a separate criminal probe of the Iran-contra affair.

The marine lieutenant colonel, 43, arrived for the hearings with foot-high stacks of supportive telegrams, including some urging him to run for president.

Such displays of public support for Col. North — what one newspaper called a nationwide surge of "Ollie-mania" — appeared to be weighing heavily on panel members, who clashed publicly among themselves Friday for the first time.

At issue was the questioning of Col. North by chief Senate counsel Arthur Liman, who is known for withering cross-examination.

Congressman Jim Courter, a New Jersey Republican, said it was "absurd in the extreme" that Mr. Liman was taking so much time. Two other Republican congressmen, Michael Dewine of Ohio and Bill McCollum of Florida, said Mr. Liman was acting like a prosecutor instead of a fact-finder.

However, several senators, Republicans as well as opposition Democrats, sharply rebuked their House of Representatives colleagues.

"I reject the notion that some-

how because the members don't like either Mr. Liman's tone or style, that he should be forced to cut short his questioning," said Senate panel member William Cohen, a Maine Republican.

In keeping with the unapologetic, impassioned politics he has expounded throughout his appearance, Col. North said he saw nothing wrong or illegal with Mr. Casey's planned slush fund. But the disclosure drew angry reaction from members of Congress, which by law must be informed of covert actions before they take place.

Senate panel member David Boren, an Oklahoma Democrat who heads the Senate Intelligence Committee, called it shocking.

"We really would have a complete loss of constitutional government in this country if you could ... set up a fund that the president and Congress would have no control over," he said.

Col. North, clad in his olive drab uniform with its six rows of service ribbons, also gave new details of the torture death of William Buckley, the CIA's Beirut chief kidnapped in 1984.

He said Buckley's captors, the Islamic Jihad fundamentalist group, had extracted a 400-page confession from him before he died. Buckley had been involved in an ultra-sensitive operation at CIA headquarters before being posted to Beirut, Col. North said.

Col. North said the United States had obtained videotapes showing Buckley "as he died over time, seeing him slowly but surely being wasted away."

The tapes were viewed by Mr. Reagan and Mr. Casey, who has driven to obtain the release of American hostages in Lebanon partly as a result of his distress over Buckley.

Col. North said the Iran arms sales were designed to free the hostages, held by pro-Tehran groups, and eventually create the basis for a strategic relationship with Iranian moderates.

Mr. Reagan fired Col. North, then a National Security Council aide, on Nov. 25.

Col. North is due to wind up his testimony on Monday. He will be followed by Adm. Poindexter, who will be questioned on whether Mr. Reagan knew of the

diversion. The president denies it.

"U.S. tried to ease Israel out"

The United States sought to ease Israel out of some dealings with Iran in order to launch a direct channel of communication with Iranian leaders, according to testimony and documents at the Iran-contra hearings.

The documents released Friday show that Col. North, sought to exclude Israel's point man, Amir Nir, from a meeting with an Iranian official for fear the Israeli connection might jeopardise further ties with the Iranian.

In a memorandum Col. North drafted on Oct. 2, 1986 to Adm. Poindexter, he talks about the Iranian official's "antipathy toward the Israelis and our uncertainty as to whether or not he knows that Nir is Israeli."

Nir, who has been Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's adviser, had met earlier in 1986 with Iranian officials in Tehran and Europe but had passed himself off as an American named Miller.

According to the documents, the Americans sought to seize an opportunity presented by their contact with a well-connected Iranian official.

Until then, Nir had controlled most of the U.S. access to the Iranians through Iranian-born middleman Manucher Ghorbanifar. Col. North has testified he thought Ghorbanifar was an Israeli agent.

"We had consistently tried to get beyond Ghorbanifar and the Israelis to establish our own direct contacts," Col. North told the Iran-contra committees in his fourth day of testimony.

"We believe we now have an opportunity to change the relationship in such a way that Nir is placed in a supporting role rather than acting as a primary source of control," Col. North wrote Adm. Poindexter.

Col. North pointed out that it was necessary to advise Nir of U.S. pursuit of the so-called "second channel" for dealings with Iran because the Israeli had been "calling daily, often several times," trying to push forward another shipment of U.S. Tow anti-tank missiles to Iran through Israel.

Some Israeli officials are trying to hide the sun by their fingers, knowing well that they can't succeed," he added.

50,000 Sudanese rebels reportedly training in Cuba

KHARTOUM, Sudan (AP) — An influential newspaper said Saturday that 50,000 Sudanese rebels are undergoing advanced military training in Cuba to prepare for extensive operations against army troops before the end of this month.

Quoting "special reports," the daily Al Siasa said the purported offensive will be "intended to coincide with the forthcoming Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit conference," scheduled for July 26-29 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

The Sudanese government made no comment about the report. Last month, the army's General Command claimed the Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) rebellion was being helped by Cuban and East German ground advisers and was receiving air cover from Ethiopian fighters.

During much of the four years of warfare in the south, fighting and almost nonexistent civilian communications in southern Sudan has made independent confirmation impossible for either government or rebel claims.

U.S. to execute murderer of Islamic scholars

NORRISTOWN, PA. (R) — A 41-year-old man was sentenced to die in the electric chair for the May 1986 murders of a Palestinian Islamic scholar and his American-born wife, herself a major scholar.

Ismail Al Faruqi, 65, a naturalised U.S. citizen who was the last Palestinian Arab governor of the Galilee before Israel was created, and his art historian wife, Lois, 60, were stabbed to death with a 15-inch "survival" type knife in their rambling Victorian house in a Philadelphia suburb.

A county here convicted Joseph L. Young of the murders after three hours of deliberation, taking an additional two hours to settle on the death sentence. The panel rejected Young's insanity defence.

Young, 41, of north Philadelphia, had testified that the spirits of Islamic students at temple had commanded him to kill the Faruqis because they were bad Muslims.

But a psychiatrist testified for the prosecution that he believed that Young was faking his illness.

Turkey concerned about Soviet power

By Robert Burns
Associated Press

ERZURUM, Turkey — At Turkey's 9th Corps headquarters in this rugged outpost 160 kilometres from the Soviet border, a briefing officer searches for a way to illustrate how a remote frontier could be the stage for a pivotal clash between East and West.

Maj. Baha Ozyukseler turns to a huge relief map of eastern Turkey and traces a route from near the centre of the border, south west through a maze of mountain valleys toward the Mediterranean Sea.

"That would be the main avenue of approach" for the Soviet army, he says.

It's forbidding territory for any invader, but Turkish military and political authorities say the Western alliance's first line of defence on the Eastern Front is under increasing threat from the Soviet Union.

With increasing vigor, the Turkish government and military are pressing the Western alliance for help in modernising an armed force that protects borders not only with the Soviets but also with Soviet ally Syria, Warsaw Pact member Bulgaria and war rivals Iran and Iraq.

Turkey's "friendly" neighbour is NATO partner Greece, a historical enemy. The two came to the brink of armed conflict last March in a mineral rights dispute.

Turkish relations with the United States and West European members of NATO have sometimes been marred by political conflicts. But Turkish authorities stress that NATO members have a common interest in standing up to the threat they perceive from the Soviet Union.

"It is an enormous threat and it's a threat against all of us in NATO," said Gen. Siyami Tashan, commander of the 2nd Tactical Air Force at Diyarbakir Air Base in south eastern Turkey, in a recent interview.

Private defence analysts question Turkey's emphasis on the growth of Soviet military clout

along the 610-kilometre border, but they agree that it represents a key security risk for the West.

The Soviets have the equivalent of 12 divisions stationed in the vicinity of the Turkish border, and another eight nearby that could be committed to an assault. To fight them off, the Turks have eight divisions, with another four in the south east that could be moved quickly.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) has no troops stationed permanently in central or eastern Turkey, but NATO is committed to bringing in thousands of reinforcements in a crisis.

Turkey has about 800,000 troops — the largest armed forces in the Western alliance after the United States. With a reputation for superior military training and discipline, it appears well prepared to defend itself.

Its major problem is a shortage of modern weaponry and equipment.

Says Italian Maj.-Gen. Franco Angioni, commander of a NATO six-nation rapid deployment force that held manoeuvres in eastern Turkey in June: "They need support in terms of modern weapons more than soldiers."

Gen. Angioni says the West, nonetheless, can count on Turkey to stop a Soviet attack.

"The Turkish people are very proud. They will fight to the last man," he says.

Turkish and NATO officials say the effectiveness of Soviet forces has been improved by experience gained in Afghanistan, where since 1979 Soviet troops have been fighting in terrain similar to eastern Turkey with its 3,000-metre mountain peaks.

NATO believes that in recent years the Soviets have been rotating troops from Afghanistan to the Turkish border area and back.

S.R. Elliot of the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London said that while the Soviets' firepower along the Turkish border has not improved significantly in recent years, its military planners have benefited

from the troop rotations through Afghanistan.

Burdened with a feeling of being encircled by belligerent neighbours, Turkey resents being viewed as a backwater of less importance than Europe's Central Front.

Relations with the United States and the European members of NATO often have been strained by political conflicts, including three military coups since 1960 and the Turkish invasion of Cyprus in 1974.

In recent weeks, the tensions have risen sharply, exposing a deep-rooted suspicion in Turkey that the Western powers don't understand Turkey's needs and will not fully accept its Muslim heritage.

When the European Parliament passed a resolution on June 19 condemning the Ottoman Empire's role in the killing of masses of Armenians in Turkey in 1915-16, the response was immediate and stunning.

Gen. Kenan Evren, the Turkish president, said the resolution meant Western Europe was, in effect, encouraging Armenians to try to reclaim the territory from which they were forcibly removed.

"Even the Warsaw Pact makes no such demands on Turkey," he said on June 22. "NATO will have to be reassessed. We did not go into NATO for this."

NATO and the European Community, which the parliament is a part of, are not officially linked.

Turkey also is at odds with the administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan, in part because of attempts in Congress to pass a resolution similar to that approved by the European Parliament.

The Turkish government has refused to ratify an extension of the U.S.-Turkish defence and economic cooperation agreement that was negotiated last March. One reason is a 34 per cent cutback in U.S. aid to Turkey this year; another is sensitivity to the Armenian issue.

Iran's interior ministry exports revolution

LONDON — Iran's increasingly powerful Ministry of Internal Security and Information is reported to be the organisation behind Vahid Gerdji, the Iranian embassy official in France wanted for questioning about a series of bomb attacks in Paris last year.

Controlled by Islamic extremists, the ministry — now known in Paris as Vezarat-e Etelaat Va Amniyat Kishvar (VEVAK) — also controls a remodelled Savak, the late Shah's secret police, and is reported to be the major Iranian organisation exporting the Islamic revolution around the world.

Mr. Gerdji, officially a translator at the Iranian embassy in Paris who does not have diplomatic accreditation, is second only to the Iranian ambassador to France. His refusal to leave the embassy to be questioned by an examining judge has infuriated French Premier Jacques Chirac, who has threatened to break carefully nurtured diplomatic re-

lations with Tehran.

According to sources in London, Paris and Rome, Mr. Gerdji is a senior member of the Internal Security Ministry's overseas network that runs intelligence operations, procures military supplies and provides logistical support for groups such as Hezbollah, the Party of God.

Located overseas in several key Iranian embassies, the ministry is headed in Tehran by the fast-rising Hojatoleslam Reyskhahri. It is reportedly controlled in Europe by Sadeghi Meiboudi, a third secretary at the Iranian mission to the United Nations in Geneva.

Much of the West's most recent information about the ministry was provided by a former Savak employee who continued to work for the revolutionary government but has now defected to the West. Identified only as Jasad, he revealed details of the ministry's personnel to the Italian news magazine Panorama in April.

According to his information, accepted by Iranian exiles and diplomatic experts, the Ministry of Internal Security and Information has an overseas budget of \$17 million a month and finances its activities through branches of the Bank Markazi Iran.

It is, other sources agree, Iran's main instrument for covert foreign policy, ranging from liaison with hostage-taking groups to the creation of " sleeper " cells of guerrillas in potentially hostile countries.

From Iran's permanent mission to the U.N. in Geneva, Mr. Meiboudi, who arrived only six months ago, is said to direct the Internal Security Ministry's operations in Paris, Bern, Cologne, Hamburg, Vienna, Brussels and Rome.

Beirut is reported to be the ministry's control centre for the Middle East. Freetown, Sierra Leone, is the control centre for operations in West Africa — The Washington Times.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	23:57	News Headline
24:00	Close Down	
PROGRAMME ONE		
15:30	Koran	
15:50	Programme Review	
16:10	Children's programmes	
17:20	Give Me a Break	
17:50	Local Agricultural programme	
18:20	Arabic series	
19:15	Local programme	
19:50	Programme review	
20:10	News in Arabic	
20:30	Arabic series	
21:30	T.V. Magazine (local)	
22:30	Documentary on Jerusalem	
23:30	News Summary in Arabic	
23:50	Documentary Contd.	
PROGRAMME TWO		
17:30	Le gentleman d'epson	
18:00	News in French	
19:15	M. Benjamin	
19:30	News in Hebrew	
19:45	News in Arabic	
20:30	Growing Pains	
21:10	Living with Crocodiles (documentary)	
22:40	News in English	
23:00	Hunter (drama)	
23:10	Ropers (comedy)	
RADIO JORDAN		
89.3 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM		
& partly on 89.60 KHz. SW		
7741.11-19		
07:00	Light Music	
07:30	Newsdesk	
08:00	Morning Show	
08:30	News Summary	
11:05	In Concert	
12:00	News Summary	
12:45	Pop Talk	
13:05	News Summary	
14:00	Pop Session contd.	
14:30	News Bulletin	
14:40	Instrumentals	
14:50	Science Report	
15:00	Concert Hour	
16:00	News Summary	
16:05	Instrumentals	
16:30	Old Favorites	
17:00	Listeners' Choice	
18:00	News Summary	
18:05	Jazz Hour	
19:00	Newsdesk	
19:30	Date with a Star	
20:00	Evening Show	
21:00	News Summary	
21:05	Evening Show continued	
21:55	News Summary	
22:30	Evening Show continued	
23:00	News Summary	
23:00	News Summary	

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	MUSEUMS
EXHIBITIONS	"Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the House Bank Centre's gallery (until July 18).
* An art exhibition by Omar Basool at the Housing Bank Centre's gallery (until July 18).	* A photographic exhibition by Zohrab entitled "Fragments of Jordan" at the Royal Cultural Centre (until July 12).
LECTURE	* A lecture on "Arab Village Life" at 7:00 p.m. at the American Centre for Oriental Research (ACOR)
* 7:30-8:30 — Jordanian Armed Orchestra	
9:30-11 — Local Play Production — Mindful Al-Shahid Abu-Affudul	
* Sound & Light: 8-9 — Children's Play Amma Amin 9:30-10:30 — The Jordanian Buds Band	
* Artistic Steps: 8-10 — Hays Arts Centre Folk Troupe 9:30-11 — Polish Puppet Theatre Troupe	
* Forum: 6-7 — Jordan Armed Forces Band 7:30-9 — Local Folk Groups 9-11 — China Acrobatic Troupe	
CULTURAL CENTRES	
Royal Cultural Centre — Tel. 6610267	
American Centre Library — 643371	
British Council — 6361478	
French Cultural Centre — 637009	
Goethe Institute — 641993	
Soviet Cultural Centre — 644203	
Spanish Cultural Centre — 624049	
Turkish Cultural Centre — 637771	
Haya Arts Centre — 665195	
Husseini Youth City — 6671816	
Y.W.C.A. — 641793	
Y.W.M.C.A. — 664251	
Amman Municipal Library — 637111	
Univ. of Jordan Library — 843555	

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)
This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.	28:55 Baghdad (RJ)
21:50 Larnaca (RJ)	21:50 Larnaca (RJ)
21:15 Cairo (RJ)	21:15 Cairo (RJ)
22:00 Jeddah (add.) (RJ)	22:00 Jeddah (add.) (RJ)
22:15 Damascus (RJ)	22:15 Damascus (RJ)
22:30 Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (RJ)	22:30 Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (RJ)
22:35 Bangkok (RJ)	22:35 Bangkok (RJ)
22:15 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (RJ)	22:15 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ) FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)	OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)
05:40 Jeddah (add.) (RJ)	05:40 Jeddah (add.) (RJ)
06:15 Agaba (RJ)	06:15 Agaba (RJ)
06:15 Cairo (RJ)	06:15 Cairo (RJ)
06:45 Kuwait (RJ)	06:45 Kuwait (RJ)
06:55 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)	06:55 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
11:00 Jeddah (RJ)	11:00 Jeddah (RJ)
11:00 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)	11:00 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
11:30 Baghdad (add.) (RJ)	11:30 Baghdad (add.) (RJ)
17:25 London (RJ)	17:25 London (RJ)
17:35 Brussels (RJ)	17:35 Brussels (RJ)
18:30 Cairo, Agaba (RJ)	18:30 Cairo, Agaba (RJ)
18:50 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)	18:50 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
19:45 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)	19:45 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)
20:30 Madrid, Frankfurt (RJ)	20:30 Madrid, Frankfurt (RJ)
20:35 Paris, Geneva (RJ)	20:35 Paris, Geneva (RJ)
20:45 Rome (RJ)	20:45 Rome (RJ)
00:55 Baghdad (RJ)	00:55 Baghdad (RJ)
03:00 Jeddah (add.) (RJ)	03:00 Jeddah (add.) (RJ)
OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)	OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)
09:55 Berlin, Larnaca (RJ)	09:55 Berlin, Larnaca (RJ)
12:45 Kuwait (RJ)	12:45 Kuwait (RJ)
13:20 Cairo (RJ)	13:20 Cairo (RJ)
13:30 Jeddah (SV)	13:30 Jeddah (SV)
13:40 Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RJ)	13:40 Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RJ)
14:35 Kuwait (RJ)	14:35 Kuwait (RJ)
15:00 Dubai (EK)	15:00 Dubai (EK)
17:30 Baghdad (RJ)	17:30 Baghdad (RJ)
17:35 Athens (OA)	17:35 Athens (OA)
19:10 Frankfurt (LH)	19:10 Frankfurt (LH)
00:45 London, Cairo (BA)	00:45 London, Cairo (BA)
DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ) FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)	DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ) FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)
06:40 Jeddah (add.) (RJ)	06:40 Jeddah (add.) (RJ)
06:30 Kuwait (add.) (RJ)	06:30 Kuwait (add.) (RJ)
06:40 Agaba (RJ)	06:40 Agaba (RJ)
11:45 Rome (RJ)	11:45 Rome (RJ)
12:00 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)	12:00 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
13:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)	13:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
13:30 Cairo (RJ)	13:30 Cairo (RJ)
15:00 Vienna, New York (add.) (RJ)	15:00 Vienna, New York (add.) (RJ)
20:35 Kuwait (RJ)	20:35 Kuwait (RJ)
20:45 Dubai, Muscat (RJ)	20:45 Dubai, Muscat (RJ)

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

USE OF TELEPHONE NO.

EMERGENCIES

Amman governorate	891228
Amman Civil Defence	198, 199
Civil Defence (local)	77283, 273131
Civil Defence Qudsiah	770733
Civil Defence Deir Alla	57306
Ambulance	153, 775111
Amman downtown fire brigade	198
First aid	630341
Blood Bank	770306
Civil Defence rescue	661111
Fire headquarters	622090-3
Police rescue	192, 621111, 637777
Police headquarters	639141
Traffic police	893900
Electric Power Co.	636381/4, 624881
Municipal water complaints	771258
Queen Alia Intl. Airport (08)5330160	

HOSPITALS

Husseini Medical Centre	813813/2
Khalid Maternity, J. Amn.	644216
Khalid Maternity, J. Amn.	644216
Jabal Amman Maternity	642362
Malhe, J. Amman	636140
Palestine, Smeisani	664171/4
Shmeisani Hospital	669131
University Hospital	645845/6
Al-Muasher Hospital	667279
The Islamic, Abdali	666127/37
Al-Ahli, Abdali	6641646
Redien, Al-Madagrien	777101/3
Al-Bashir, J. Adrafiah	7751126
Army, Marika	669161/5
Queen Alia Hospital	602240/50
Amal Hospital	674153

GENERAL

Jordan Television	773111/19
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Radio Jordan	774111/19
Ministry of Tourism	642311
Hotel complaints	666412
Police complaints	661176
Telephone information	12
Jordan and Middle East calls	10
Overseas calls	17
Repair service	11

NIGHT DUTY

AMBMAN:	
Dr. Mohammad Khaleel	896294
Dr. Hisham Kana'a	700286
Dr. Abdul Hadi Tayyan	620115
Dr. Anwar Musa	771020

Grand pharmacy	624051
Khaled pharmacy	669449
Shukhshir pharmacy	669495
Jihad pharmacy	771547

TAXIS:

Al Ahram taxi	663911
Venecia taxi	674883
Palestine taxi	671475
Smeisani taxi	662524
Mehyar taxi	644574
Khayyam taxi	841577
Jordan taxi	623050
Asem taxi	844503

REBD:

Dr. Ali Shuqairi	246140
Wehda pharmacy	
Shuraa's pharmacy	

ZARQA:

Dr. Walid Halasa	962799
Tareq pharmacy	
Samira pharmacy	

MARKET PRICES

Upvalued price in fils per kg.			
Apple (Lebanese & Turkish)	300 / 250	Lemon	360 / 300
Apple	700 / 620	Mellow	70 / 50
Banana	220 / 280	Marrow	150 / 100
Banana (Muskannar)	270 / 220	Onion (dry)	120 / 80
Beans	280 / 220	Orange (local)	160 / 120
Cabbage	280 / 220	Okra	400 / 300
Carrot	180 / 120	Pepper (hot)	180 / 120
Cauliflower	150 / 100	Pepper (sweet)	180 / 120
Cauliflower	130 / 80	Pumpkin	700 / 600
Eggplant (large)	170 / 120	Potato	180 / 140
Eggplant (small)	70 / 50	Radish	120 / 90
Garlic	300 / 400	Sweetmeat	150 / 100

Crown Prince to patronise national scout conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Some 210 scout leaders and guides will take part in a three-day national conference opening today under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent.

The conference, being held at the Royal Cultural Centre, will discuss working papers dealing with the Jordanian scout movement as well as training programmes, local community development, and the principles of Great Arab Revolt.

On Saturday, Prince Hassan spoke at the Girls Comprehensive School with the ministers of education and youth, Thouqan Al Hindawi and Eid Dahiyat, members of the executive committee of the scouts and guides society and officials who will present working papers at the

national conference today.

The Crown Prince called for better coordination between the two ministries, more intensive efforts to care for Jordanian youth and the infusion of a new spirit into the Jordanian scout movement.

He also called on the scout movement to focus on creative work, self-reliance, innovation and cooperation. The scouts movement, Prince Hassan said, should be a means to teach the youth how to become useful members of society. To accomplish this, supervisors should be qualified to teach youth, he said.

Prince Hassan said that the Crown Prince Award focuses on fostering a sense of belonging among the young and to stimulate them to explore such fields as archaeology and geology.



PRINCESS OPENS CLINIC: Her Royal Highness Princess Basma opened a dental clinic Saturday at the Nuzha Social Development Centre in Amman. The Princess inspected the equipment and toured the clinic's sections. The clinic was established by the Jordanian chapter of the Save the Children Fund (SCF) and was financed by the

Amman Rotary Club. A spokesman for SCF said the organisation will open similar clinics in other parts of the country. The Nuzha centre was established last year by the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund of which Princess Basma is president (Petra photo).

Ammo Amin play delights, teaches children at Jerash

By Nermeen Murad
Special to the Jordan Times

JERASH — School children will not let Ammo Amin (their teacher) take a nap at his desk that happens to be placed at the Sound and Light Theatre in Jerash.

Each time he tries to doze off, one of the kids asks him to tell a tale. And each tale constitutes a lesson for the school children who act the stories as he tells them.

These stories are from "Ammo Amin," a children's play, written by Mustafa Saleh and directed by Muhammad Helmi, both Jordanians, which was created originally to amuse children but also serve as an educational instrument.

The play is being held every night at the Sound and Light Theatre at 8 p.m. The last performance is this Wednesday evening.

Ammo Amin, played by Jordanian actor Rabi Shihab, teaches in an average classroom where he uses the traditional method of storytelling to teach the children about courage, honesty and hard work.

Mr. Shihab, a well-known local actor, plays the role of a simple man in his early forties and a

father figure loved by his students.

His first story is about a pretty young girl who cares for an apple tree and loves it. Two thieves plot to steal the tree and throw the young girl out from her land, but with courage and unity the little girl and her friends are able to catch the two thieves, and return the apple tree to the little girl.

Another story, Ammo Amin tells his students is about a group of rabbits who play happily together. Then, one day, the white rabbit gets sick and loses his way in the forest. The other rabbits search for him and find him the next day just in time to help him and make him well again.

"How we love the honest, how we hate liars." These words are repeated by the children, always in the classroom. Each of the songs have a lively tune which encourages the young audience to join in clapping or to answer questions put to them by the actors.

Rania Fahed and Ziad Ali Aghbari accompany Rabi Shihab and the six little children in adding a touch of humour to the educational play, designed for young audience and for the young at heart.

Registration centres open for travellers to occupied territories

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Public Security Department (PSD) has finally opened centres in Amman and other parts of the country for the registration of travellers to the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

A PSD spokesman said centres in Amman, Irbid, Zarqa and Balqa governorates will be open beginning today (Sunday) to register travellers to the occupied territory and organise travel across the King Hussein and Prince Mohammad bridges.

Before the new measure was announced travellers to the occupied areas had to go to the police stations near the two bridges to register and wait for their turn to return to Jordan on a fixed day.

The PSD announcement said the centre in Amman on Jabal Amman will register those wishing to travel to Jerusalem or Hebron governorates. The second centre will be in Jabal Luweideh for those travelling to Gaza, and the third will be on

Jabal Hussein for those wishing to travel to the Nablus area.

Centres in the other towns will register travellers going to any of the occupied areas, the PSD announcement said.

The past week witnessed an unusually large number of people using the two bridges to visit family and relatives in the occupied areas.

Most of the travellers were Palestinians employed in different Arab Gulf states coming back for the summer holiday.

Commenting on the situation, PSD Director General Lt-Gen. Abdul Hadi Al Majali said no centres were opened for registration at the beginning of this summer because experience of the last few years had shown the daily number of travellers wishing to visit the occupied territories did not exceed the number allowed in by the Israeli authorities.

The registration centres in Amman and other towns used to

register people on a daily basis but the number of people did not justify opening the centres again this year, Lt-Gen. Majali said. The number of travellers earlier this summer was acceptable and travel procedures were normal, Lt-Gen. Majali added.

However, he said, an unexpectedly large number of people recently have been going to the police stations at the bridges, justifying the reopening of the centres.

The Israeli authorities allow 1,500 travellers to cross the Prince Mohammad Bridge to the occupied West Bank on a daily basis, except for Friday when only 750 are allowed, he said. Up to 2,500 people are allowed to cross the King Hussein Bridge on a daily basis, except on Fridays when 1,250 are admitted. The bridges are closed Saturdays.

The registration centres are only opened when needed, depending on the volume of travellers, Lt-Gen. Majali said.

PSD offers JD 10,000 for information on killer

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Public Security Department (PSD) announced Saturday a reward of JD 10,000 for anyone providing information leading to the arrest of the murderer of businessman Muhieddeen Basheti, 22, who was killed in Amman last Monday.

A PSD spokesman said the reward will be paid in addition to awards offered by private parties.

The spokesman appealed to the public to assist the police in apprehending the murderer, and said the following telephone numbers could be contacted for information: 637777, 621111 and 192.

An unidentified assailant shot dead Mr. Basheti, the owner of a currency exchange firm in Amman, and fled with an estimated JD 100,000 in Jordanian and foreign currencies.

The assailant and Mr. Basheti were reported to have struggled before the assailant fired five shots, four of which struck Mr. Basheti. He was later pronounced dead upon arrival at the hospital.

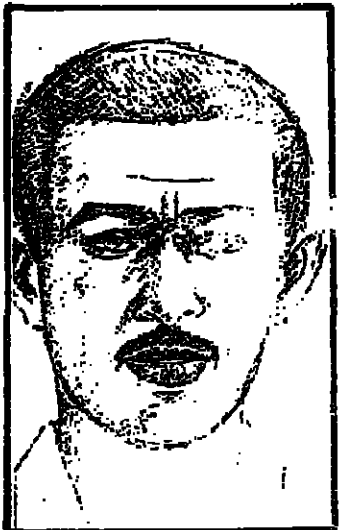
The murdered businessman

was going to work carrying the bag full of currencies when he was attacked.

Police said eyewitnesses gave a description of the killer which enabled the authorities to prepare a sketch of the man, described as wearing jeans and a khaki shirt when the crime occurred. As a wide-scale manhunt began, a local businessman, Taha Mahmoud Al Hijawi, offered JD 1,000 to anyone providing information leading to the arrest of the murderer.

The police have circulated copies of the killer's sketch to various organisations, taxis, institutions, banks and pharmacies in hopes of getting information leading to the arrest of the criminal.

The PSD also intensified its



Sketch of suspect

search along the country's border exits for the assailant, who was last seen fleeing the crime scene in Jabal Hussein towards the central bus terminal at Abdali.

The robbery was the first of its kind reported in Jordan, according to police.

Fayez meets with Syrian vice president

DAMASCUS (Petra) — Lower House of Parliament Speaker and President of the Arab Parliamentary Union (APU) Akef Al Fayez conferred Saturday with Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam.

During the meeting, they discussed the latest development in the Arab World and in the international arena, the APU's activities, and bilateral relations.

The meeting was attended by Rezaq Al Batayneh, chairman of the Lower House Foreign Affairs Committee, Daoud Suleiman, chairman of the Lower House Occupied Territories Committee, and Shaker Said, chairman of the Arab and Foreign Relations Committee of the Syrian People's Council.

Rifai, Greek minister confer on transport

AMMAN (Petra) — Visiting Greek Minister of Transport Constantine Badouvas conferred with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Saturday and handed the prime minister a message from his Greek counterpart Andreas Papandreu.

The meeting, which reviewed Jordanian-Greek cooperation in air transport was attended by Minister of Transport Ahmad Dakhqan and President of Royal Jordanian Airline Mr. Ali Ghandour, as well as the Greek Ambassador to Jordan Mr. Hani Veliadis.

Mr. Badouvas, who arrived here Friday on a three-day visit, opened formal talks with Mr. Dakhqan during which they reviewed ways of promoting transport between Jordan and Greece. They also discussed transit op-

erations between Greece and Arab states through Jordan and operating Jordanian trucks to carry goods from Greek territory to other Arab states, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

The agency said the two ministers discussed the prospect of transporting goods by rail and offering Jordanians the chance to receive training in maintenance and repair of locomotives and railway signals.

They also discussed maritime transport and the transportation of goods between Aqaba and Greek ports, as well as teaching Jordanians maritime transportation and port management.

Mr. Dakhqan said the two sides have reached agreement on forming two joint committees to follow up matters agreed on in principle during the talks.

'Mindeel Al Shahhad' combines ancient art with modern theme

By Najwa Najjar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

JERASH — Centuries-old Arab poetry, music and dancing have been revived by Zahar Nubani in his Arabic play "Mindeel Al Shahhad, Abu Al Fudul" which will be staged at the South Theatre in Jerash today and Monday from 9:30-11:00 p.m.

The play, which Mr. Nubani has produced, threads the ageless themes of freedom and justice in a story adapted by Egyptian writer Alfred Farag from the famous "One Thousand and One Nights" tale, the "Barber of Baghdad."

The Jordanian director, Ahmed Kawadri, has cast 40 actors and actresses from Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. They will dramatise the tragic comedy which takes audiences back to the days of old Baghdad.

The play centres around the trials and tribulations of Abu Fudul, played by Mr. Nubani, and his encounter with the heroine, Zeina, played by Syrian actress, Jeani Eid. A spellbinding climax should entertain everyone that goes to see the production.

Mr. Nubani sees the play partly as a commentary on repressive governments. "The need for the freedom of thought in order to have justice, and the authorities attempts to suppress this freedom



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and justice runs throughout the play," he said.

To create the atmosphere of Arab folklore, Koram Al Nimri, head of decor and costumes at Jordan Television, and his assistant, Sara Kurdi, have chosen oriental ornaments and motifs for the set, and traditional costumes for the actors and actresses.

The dancing, choreographed by Rania Kamhawi who also has a dancing role in the play, noted: "We have adapted traditional dances for this play. There is more emphasis on elegant hand movements than on foot movement. It's more expressive."

As choreography supervisor, she has been instructing a dancing group from Lebanon, the Bob Lteif dancing group, for the past week. One of the members of the group, Fadi Lteif, said that the dancing troupe started seven years ago and have performed around the Arab World. Of the

groups' 20 member, seven are in Amman for the play.

The director of music for play, Abdullah Sa'ed, has studied traditional ancient Arabic music. "The music found here centuries ago is the root of all music," according to Mr. Nubani. Controlling sound is Fawaz Abu Lama and head of lights is Ali Freij.

"Mindeel Al Shahhad, Abu Al Fudul" will be shown again in Amman at the beginning of August," said Mr. Nubani, after which the troupe will tour 13 Arab countries and Brazil over a two year period.

The play will be staged at the Babel Festival in Iraq and the Kartaj Festival in Tunis. "Negotiations are ongoing to stage the play in London, Paris and the United States," he said.

Mr. Nubani, who is a University of Jordan graduate, related that the play premiered at the university in 1974 with a different cast, but with him as the lead. Now, 13 years later, he once again is playing the leading role.

Over the years, Mr. Nubani has produced 38 plays, the last of which won him a gold medal in an international competition held in 1984-85 in Algiers. The play, which was a one-man show about contemporary social and humanitarian issues in the Middle East, was staged in seven Arab countries.



Aladdin's lamp lights up Jerash

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Aladdin had a field day with his magic lamp in Jerash Friday and Saturday nights — ordering his lamp slave to bring him all kinds of treasures and delicacies, not to mention send beautiful slaves to Sultan Mustafa the Magnificent as dowry for his daughter Princess Badrabboudour. Not even the supernatural powers of the evil magician could spoil the fun as the fairytale came to life at the hands of the Empire State Institute for the Performing Arts (ESIPA).

Based on the traditional story in tales from the "Arabian Nights," the 22-member cast performed the musical with skill that won the admiration of the audience and special effects enhanced by the original grandeur of the 2000-year-old Roman amphitheatre and the clear Arabian night.

The play opened with a snake charmer, perfectly setting the tone for the enchanting musical. Soon, the stage was wild with colours and sounds, just like out of "A Thousand and One Nights."

"The theatre looked as if it was built for the play," Elisabeth Ruthman, the playwright who worked nearly four years on the musical, told the Jordan Times. "When we first saw it, we had tears in our eyes," she said. "It was just perfect."

The western interpretation of Aladdin, based on a translation by Sir Richard Burton, was rewritten by Ruthman who added to the cast both the funny Zubir character, son of the Wazir, and Zubaida, the Sultan's wife.

The leading role of Aladdin was played by Ron Bohmer who is working with ESIPA for the first time. Anny De Grange played Princess Badrabboudour and Alan Weeks played the magician. All three are established Broadway actors.

Born into a French family in Tunisia, Mrs. Ruthman, while still a child, first heard of the young hero's adventures with his magic lamp as a folk story told by her father. It wasn't until 1983 that she submitted a manuscript to ESIPA and the process for developing a new work for the stage began.

Aladdin previewed at The Egg in Albany, New York in May and thereafter toured schools throughout New York state. "The children just loved it," Ruthman said. "They especially loved the camels."

The brilliance of the choreographer Patrice Soriero manifested itself throughout the musical, but especially in the dance of the bats in the enchanted caverns.

The music was written by Dennis Buck, who had been the first music director of ESIPA's resident company until 1978 before travelling to Broadway, where he has been conductor, pianist, and arranger for many shows. He and Ruthman collaborated in writing

the lyrics. Director Peter Webb has numerous credits in New York City and has directed a recent production of Sherlock Holmes that toured the United States after a sold out engagement in New York.

The sets and costumes that easily blended with the amphitheatre's atmosphere were designed by Alexander Okun, a native of the Soviet Union who has won international awards for his designs.

Lighting Designer Victor En Yu Tan, recipient of a 1985 Obie Award for sustained excellence in his field, has many credits on Broadway and across the United States in regional theatre. Sound Designer Abe Jacob is a pioneer in his field, with many Broadway credits to his name, ranging from "Hair" to Victor Hugo's "Les Misérables."

The American troupe has performed in Canada, France, Israel, Italy and the Soviet Union.

"Sharing our country's performing arts with international audiences is always a great joy," said Patricia Snyder, ESIPA's producing director, in announcing the troupe's Jordan tour. "Artists can make a difference in building bridges of understanding between peoples of the world."

Mrs. Snyder said she always gets a "bit worried" when the troupe performs in a different culture, but she was pleased with the reception and enthusiasm in Jordan.

Prince Faisal graduates with flying colours

(Continued from page 1)

deter any would-be aggressor. Much of this burden rests on your shoulders, although you still have some way to go before you reach combat-ready status.

"A further quality which is demanded of you is integrity, both moral and professional. Our air forces are very close-knit communities where all their members are inter-dependent on each other. This means that standards of personal behaviour have to be set which are very much less liberal, or perhaps I should say less liberated, than those outside. Should you think this is a curtailment of your personal freedom, I should explain that the very nature of your role demands that much has to be taken on trust. You must trust your fellow crew members, you must trust your groundcrew, you must trust those who are called upon to give the

orders. But you can only trust people who are totally honest and who enjoy the highest standards."

"I wish you continued success and progress in all your future endeavours. And may the Almighty God bless and protect you; and may He enable you, with your new wings, to attain ever greater heights."

The graduation ceremony, held under King Hussein's patronage, was attended by their Royal Highnesses Prince Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, Princesses Zein and Aishah and Prince Talal Ibn Mohammad as well as Princess Muna.

It was also attended by Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Zaid Ibn Shaker, the commander of the Royal Jordanian Air Force and other officials.

The King distributed awards to

those excelling in their training and all the graduates received their wing from the King after completing the seven-month training course.

After the graduation ceremony, King Hussein toured the RAF base at Valley and watched an aerial display by Harrier jets.

In a press statement, the King expressed happiness at the occasion and said that he was proud to see Arab youth assuming their national duty to protect their nation and fulfil its aspirations.

The Jordanian Armed Forces, the King said, will remain a symbol for defending the Arab nation, and will serve as a protective shield in the face of aggression. He expressed his pride as a father upon the graduation of his son after undergoing severe training courses and achieving success.

Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor began a private visit to Britain on Friday.

King Hussein is scheduled to have talks with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on Monday. The focus of the talks is expected to be efforts for convening an international peace conference on the Middle East.

Egypt's Middle East News Agency said Friday that Egyptian Foreign Minister Ahmad Esmat Abdul Meguid was to fly to London from Geneva on Saturday for talks with the King on Middle East peace efforts.

Mr. Abdul Meguid, who attended the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), in Geneva, will brief the monarch on contacts President Hosni Mubarak had in Geneva on efforts to convene an international conference on the Middle East, MENA said.

Mr. Mubarak met Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres on Thursday to discuss prospects for a conference and Mr. Peres said he was encouraged by the talks.

The Egyptian leader was also briefed this week by U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, who had talks earlier with Soviet Foreign Ministry Middle East expert Vladimir Polyakov.

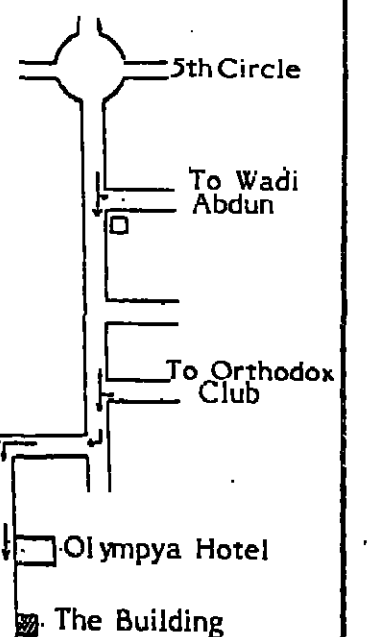
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Once terrorist, always terrorist

ISRAELI Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's vote for the bill to grant clemency to the members of the Jewish terrorist underground who are still in prison must have caused awe and anguish in the West which still views the Israeli government as among the vanguard of governments vehemently struggling against terrorism. The bill to grant clemency to Israeli terrorists was luckily defeated thanks to the position taken by the Mapam and the Progressive List for Peace factions in the Knesset. Lest it has escaped the attention of the Western governments, the Mapam has accused Mr. Shamir as recent as July 8 of "seeking to confer legitimacy upon terrorists for the sole reason that they are Jews." The Israeli Citizens Rights movement went even further when it said that Mr. Shamir's vote proved that it was "improper for a terrorist to be prime minister." The Progressive List for Peace reminded the Israeli population and the international community that "Shamir's past contains quite a long list of innocent victims," and cautioned Foreign Minister Shimon Peres that by staying with Mr. Shamir in the same coalition, he would have to share some of the blame for the prime minister's advocacy of clemency for terrorists.

With the old and rich record of Prime Minister Shamir nearly forgotten by the West, the latest episode in the Knesset proves that he still fervently believes in terrorism as an effective vehicle to achieve his political objectives. In this case, he seeks to increase pressure, by giving a free hand to the Zionist terrorists against the Palestinians, by annexation. By doing so, Mr. Shamir is evidently bent on sabotaging current peace efforts to find a just solution to the dispute.

Neither the means nor the objective are alien to Mr. Shamir. The evidence indicates that he was responsible for the assassination of Count Bernadot, the Swedish U.N. mediator who was trying to bring peace to Palestine in 1947, and that he had a hand in bombing the King David Hotel in the same year which took hundreds of innocent lives. As Mr. Shamir's terrorist activities succeeded in sabotaging Count Bernadot's peaceful mission, his Knesset vote could have serious repercussions also. For Mr. Shamir is no longer the leader of an illegal terrorist gang, but he is now acting as the elected leader of a country, giving state sanction to violent acts by Jewish terrorists. This legitimizing of the extremists will encourage similar groups to continue their attacks against the Palestinian Arabs.

This is yet another attempt by the Kach and the Gush Anumim movements and their likes to encourage extremism. These groups seem to have become more influential in Israeli politics. While it is predictable that Mr. Shamir would side with extremists, we do believe that it is the responsibility of Mr. Peres, his coalition partner, to do something to prove that his recent words on a peace conference are translated into actions.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: International responsibility

IT has become clear that the international community is more convinced of the need to end the Gulf conflict despite Iran's intransigence and its persistence in continuing its futile military adventure. At the same time it has become urgent that the international community should take a firm step leading to depriving the Iranian regime of arms, with which it is carrying on acts of aggression on Iraq and the Gulf Arab states. It is unacceptable that any member of the international community should be allowed to exploit the conflict and the tragedy of the Gulf region for selfish purposes, and so American plans for enhancing the U.S. fleet in the Gulf region call for concern. These plans which envisage involving helicopters and aircraft do not represent a sound course to follow and can by no means re-establish Washington's credibility in the region. Needless to say that it was Washington which brought damage to its own credibility, yielding to the Iran-Gate scandal. Transforming the Gulf region into a U.S. military arsenal is bound to turn the whole Gulf region into a hotbed of international struggle and rivalry.

Al Dustour: Iranian blackmail

ONCE again Iran is trying to mix up between military operations against oil tankers and strategic locations on both sides of the Gulf front in order to ensure that its Kharg oil terminal remains safe. The speaker of Iran's parliament on Friday said that his country was willing to stop raiding and hitting tankers in the Gulf region if Iraq would stop attacks on Kharg. Iran is clearly trying to secure oil shipments to fuel its war against Iraq by resorting to blackmail, and exploiting the situation. Iraq for its part rejected this bid and said that the Gulf conflict is a whole issue that cannot be dealt with piecemeal. Iraq cannot accept Iran's dictate which are designed to deprive Iraq from using its air power to stem Iran's aggressiveness. Iran is clearly trying to blackmail Kuwait whose tankers were hit by Iranian rockets and missiles and is pressuring the other Arab Gulf states to succumb to Tehran's wishes. We believe that this manoeuvre and this form of blackmail will be aborted because it is directed against the interests of the Arab Nation.

Sawt Al Shaab: Israel blocks peace efforts

TALKS held between Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres revealed once again that Israel is still blocking all avenues, leading to the convening of an international Middle East peace conference. The talks showed beyond doubt that Israel is still creating pretexts for refusing the conference idea and placing obstacles in its way. Mubarak explained the Arab points of view with regard to the conference and said that the Arab Nation was ready to exert more efforts to reach a solution. But Israel has again rejected the idea of Palestinian and Soviet participation in the proposed conference, which the Arabs consider as essential for its success. For its part the United States has shown a feeble tendency towards the idea of an international conference and is still showing interest only in reaching a compromise with the Soviet Union over nuclear arms reduction and East-West relations. For their part the European nations have tried to give impetus to the idea of the international conference, but no sufficient momentum has been gathered yet to bring pressure on Israel to change its stance. Israel is trying to play for time, and has been trying to dissuade Europe from supporting the idea of the conference.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

Wholesalers grow fat on incentives

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

THE Department of Statistics has just finalised a survey covering wholesale and retail companies in Jordan. The survey was carried out for the first time. Therefore no trends could be extracted at this stage. However, the survey provided us with a detailed description of this sub-sector.

Wholesalers, according to the survey, operate 425 units, mostly owned by individuals but some are owned by partners. As would be expected, the majority of wholesalers are located in Amman, where 283 such units operate. Irbid has 64, Zarqa 48, Karak 18, Mafraq 10, and none in Balqa, Tafila, or Ma'an, where retailers maintain direct contact with Amman wholesalers to supply them with commodities as needed.

The total paid up capital of the 425 wholesale units stood at JD 5,464,000 an indication that wholesalers, rich as they may be, did not depend on their own capital, to operate. Bankers are always extremely happy to finance such fast moving, self liquidating trade. It is also more economical for wholesalers to utilise borrowed funds for tax considerations. No wonder, many smart merchants borrowed heavily from banks by pledging their own time deposits with the same banks or with their overseas branches as collateral. Thanks to the provisions of income tax law, interest received is tax free while interest paid is tax deductible, an incentive for capital export.

The survey found that the wholesale sector generated employment for 2,507 workers, with an annual payroll amounting to JD 3,623,000, an average of JD 120 a month for each worker. This moderate rate confirmed that salaries were not determined by the level of profits. They were rather determined by supply and demand interaction in the market.

Total purchases of the wholesalers in 1985 amounted to JD 106.4 million, while total sales reached JD 131.5 million. If we assume that the stock in trade was approximately unchanged, we can calculate the gross profitability to be around JD 25.1 million or a margin of 23.5 per cent of the cost of goods, quite a high mark up for this kind of trade.

When we bring to the picture the above mentioned salaries and wages, other expenses estimated at JD 6,445,000, fees of JD 300,000 and depreciation of JD 770,000 or a total of JD 11,138,000 we can deduct net profits down to JD 13.9 million, 13.1 per cent of the cost of goods purchased, or 10.6 per cent of sales, or 250 per cent of the paid up capital.

The survey concluded that value added in the wholesale sector was JD 18,631,000. It could be higher if we take into account the interest paid to banks, rents paid to landlords, besides the above cited salaries and net profits.

One can also observe that the volume of turnover was too low relative to the volume of domestic expenditure on private consumption. If the total value of goods sold through wholesalers was in the order of JD 131.5 million, as the survey suggested, then we must infer that most of our domestic industries distribute their products directly to retailers or consumers without having to go through wholesalers. They are their own wholesalers. On the other hand most retailers must be making their imports of foreign goods directly also, without the intermediaries or wholesalers.

This may be taken as an evidence that wholesalers are not providing sufficient services to warrant more dependence on their facilities, or that their mark up rate is too high, that they have priced themselves out of the market.

Finally we must caution that the figures offered by the survey may have been on the low side due to intentional understatement by the wholesalers who do not differentiate between tax collectors and statisticians who, by law, deal with information in full confidence and do not allow figures to be used for any other purpose except the inclusion in the overall aggregates.

Anyway, the survey was of great value. It put in the sunshine the activities of an important sector which, until now, were left to everybody's wild guess.

The daily plight of Gazans lingers on

By Hugh Schofield

THE man on the bus was almost screaming. "Hina Al-Falastiniyin, sha'b mayyit," he kept saying. We Palestinians are a dead people! Looking around, you could see what he meant.

It was half past four on a wet and miserable Sunday morning on the road out of Gaza. Outside except for the light from the occasional cafe, it was still pitch black. Inside the bus, about 60 Arab men of various ages sat slumped and surly, their eyes glazed in the half-shut sowl of the reluctant, early-riser. They certainly didn't look particularly alive. The man was still shouting. They didn't seem to notice him. "Look at me. I have a wife and eight children. I get up at four every day to go to work. I get back at seven. I earn 25 shekels a day (\$16) and I spend four of them on travelling. You call that

a life? I tell you hina sha'b mayyit — "Murmurs of assent from the zombies. We were approaching the military checkpoint out of the occupied Gaza Strip into Israel proper. Time to start waking up.

The daily migration of men like these to the factories and building-sites of Ashkelon, Tel Aviv and Haifa has become one of the most potent symbols of 20 years of occupation. Every day, out of the Gaza Strip's total workforce of around 100,000, well over half make the journey north in convoys of buses and taxis. The luckier ones have regular jobs and salaries. For the less fortunate, the end of the road often means a fruitless morning's wait at one of the so-called "cattle markets" where casual labour is bought and sold.

How you interpret this massive ebb and flow of manpower depends entirely on your vision of the occupied Arab lands. For

many Israelis, the simple fact is that since 1967 the standard of living of Gazan Palestinians has gone up several times. Because of the opportunities for work in Israel, family incomes have increased, and unemployment is at a minimum. That, they say, should speak for itself.

But for others, Israel's demand for cheap Arab labour is fast turning the people of Gaza into Israel's *lumpenproletariat*, and Gaza itself into little more than a dormitory settlement for migrant workers. One recent study describes it as the "Soveto of the state of Israel." Worse still, the steady integration of the Gazan and Israeli economies has had serious political implications. Many fear the degree of mutual dependence has long since reached the stage where any idea of separating the two is little more than a pipe-dream of PLO theorists in Tunis and Baghdad.

For Mahmoud, a regular at the

Tel Aviv "cattle market," the problems are rather more immediate. "There is no work," he complains. "Every day I come here at six o'clock and I wait for four hours. I have not had a job for two weeks. I pay 20 shekels a week for travelling. That is all that I can earn in one day." Near him, men huddle around a pile of burning wood. It is eight o'clock now. Every 15 minutes a car pulls up. The men rush over, eagerly brandishing their various tools — a paint-brush, a trowel. The car drives off with one, perhaps two. After two hours, out of 150 workers no more than 20 have found jobs. The rest know that after eight o'clock their chances are over, but they keep waiting.

In a sense it is an unremarkable scene, hardly unique to Israel. What sets it apart is the backdrop of mutual enmity between Arabs and Jews. In a land already stiff with racial bigotry — on both sides — the grievances of 80,000

Arab labourers rankle deep. The list is a long one. Gazan Arabs are paid less than half the average Israeli wage. They lose 30 per cent of their salaries on various deductions, while the benefits they should be receiving in return are minimal. Forbidden to sleep overnight in Israel, they spend up to four hours a day travelling. Those who do stay, illegally, are subject to heavy fines.

Union activity has been severely curtailed. All labour unions were banned until 1980, and since then they have been prevented from holding elections or registering new members. The authorities fear the implications of a properly organised labour force. In his breeze-block house in the Jabalya refugee camp north of Gaza town, one local union activist, Fuad, warns to the theme of the national struggle. With him are two friends. One, a hospital nurse from Gaza, works in Israel

during his holidays to supplement his income. The other, Khalid, a graduate of Leningrad University, works as a cleaner in a factory in Tel Aviv. His degree, he says, is in satellite communications. It is almost laughable. The house we are in doesn't even have hot water. "Our problem is not just a problem of workers," Fuad is saying. "It is a national problem. What we need is an independent Palestinian state. The only solution is Palestinian self-determination, and then the workers will have their rights." But what about the 60,000 workers in Israel? What are they supposed to do in the new state? Clean shoes? Fuad sighs wearily and looks at his two friends. They have heard this one before. "You cannot exchange national rights for jobs and money. We Palestinians are prepared to starve to get our independence. The only solution is a Palestinian state" — Middle East International, London.

China uses war memories to woo Taiwan

By Stephen Nisbet
Reuters

PEKING — China is using the anniversary of the Sino-Japanese war and memories of the benefits of unity in facing a common foe to woo Taiwan toward reunification.

Newspaper and magazine articles and television documentaries about the outbreak of the war in July 1937 have praised the cooperation between Communists and Nationalist (Kuomintang) fighters in resisting the Japanese invaders.

One new book, hailed by the New China News Agency as the first of its kind, is devoted to the wartime role of the Kuomintang, while another tells how 80 Kuomintang generals gave their lives for national salvation.

"A few years ago, you could not expect to see films describing Nationalists' battles against the Japanese," a Chinese television news producer told Reuters.

He said the point of such even-handed treatment was to advance the cause of Taiwan's reunification with the mainland, 38 years after the Kuomintang fled there after the civil war and Communist revolution on the mainland.

"Some officials say they are now looking forward to renewed unity between Communists and Nationalists to meet any possible threat from other countries," said the producer, who asked not to be identified.

Western diplomats said the compliments to the Nationalists over their wartime role was a further phase in a campaign of "smile diplomacy" toward Taiwan that had been especially noticeable since last year.

Although the Nationalists on Taiwan still call the Peking government "the enemy" and officially refuse all contact with the mainland, the Chinese Communist Party prefers to speak softly and try to tug at the heart strings of their cousins across the water.

Peking concentrates on two past periods of cooperation between the Communists and Nationalists — to combat regional warlords in the 1920s and to fight the Japanese in World War II — while glossing over conflict between the former allies at the end of these periods.

A war museum opened in Peking this week to commemorate the events of 1937 included a portrait of Hao Mengling, described as a Kuomintang general who died heroically in the war.

U.S. citizen Steven Soong from Boston, a guest at the opening ceremony, is a grandson of late General Soong Chuyuan, an associate of late Kuomintang supremo Chiang Kaishek.

Soong led the Nationalists' 29th route army after the Japanese troops began the war by storming the Marco Polo bridge in western Peking on July 7, 1937. Peking avoids renouncing the possibility of the use of force to take the Nationalists' island bastion, but tries to rely on persuasion and emotion to lure their more affluent compatriots back to the motherland.

"On this 50th anniversary of the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese war, we miss our compatriots on the other side of the Taiwan Straits," said the weekly Peking Review.

The magazine said practical measures should be adopted for reunifying the mainland and Taiwan under the "one country, two systems" formula.

Peking says this formula similar to the one to apply to Hong Kong and Macao when they revert to China's control at the end of the century, would allow Taiwan to remain capitalist for at least 50 years after reunification.

Taiwan, called "China's greatest wound" by President Li Xianmin, shows little sign of responding to these overtures.

The Communist side argues that Taiwan suffers from the trade embargo ordered by Taipei, which nevertheless does not prevent indirect trade valued last year at \$955 million, according to official Hong Kong figures.

They also say their economies are naturally complementary, with the mainland furnishing a huge market and ready source of raw materials for Taiwan's manufacturing sector.

A further argument advanced by Peking is that Taiwan can achieve long-term stability only if reunification occurs.

Western diplomats said China's senior leader, Deng Xiaoping, had even told former British Prime Minister Edward Heath earlier this year that Taiwan was at risk from Japan if it kept trying to go it alone.

The English-language China Daily said a few militarists in Japan "have a special fondness for the political game of 'two Chinas' or 'one China, one Taiwan'."

"Words and actions which support two Chinas or one China, one Taiwan are a reflection of the shadow left by the Japanese invasion of China," Hu Sheng, president of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, told a war anniversary rally in Peking.

This was a reference to issues currently straining Sino-Japanese relations — a legal dispute over ownership of a student hostel claimed by both Peking and Taipei, and Japan's rising military expenditure.

The President	Ronald Reagan
The Vice President	George Bush
The Ayatollah	the late Gabby Hayes
Robin Hood	Lt. Col. Oliver North
First National Security Adviser	Dick Allen
Second National Security Adviser	Bill Clark
Third National Security Adviser	Pud McFarlane
Fourth National Security Adviser	Admiral Poindexter
Fifth National Security Adviser	Frank Carlucci
The Hostages	Themselves.

The Producers gratefully acknowledge the assistance and cooperation of Southern Air Transport in making possible the air combat sequences.

North for president? A Hollywood star? Showing woos experts

By Christopher Hanson
Reuters

WASHINGTON — Fired White House aide Oliver North has been on the Iran scandal witness stand for only a few days but already there is talk of running him for president, making him a Hollywood star and earning him millions on the book and lecture circuit.

The reason can be summed up in one word: television.

North, boyishly handsome at 43, his Marine corps uniform bedecked with medal ribbons, has displayed in the congressional hearings an "innate ability to communicate via television," Los Angeles Times television critic Howard Rosenberg told Reuters.

"He's right up there with (television evangelist) Jerry Falwell," Conservative leaders Richard Viguerie and Howard Phillips told Reuters that North had performed so well there was talk on the Republican right wing of running him for president or the Senate.

Rosenberg said he could become a Hollywood sensation.

North's credibility was under fire before he appeared before the joint Senate-House panel that has probed the scandal in televised hearings during the past two months.

He was the man at the centre of the possibly illegal scheme to divert profits from secret arms sales to Iran to anti-Communist Nicaraguan contra rebels. He stood accused of transgressions such as lying to protect the scheme.

Last week North admitted lying but, speaking earnestly and passionately, defended doing so for the greater good — safeguarding the secrecy of efforts to free U.S. hostages in Lebanon and to stem the tide of Communism in Central America.

"Ollie North is the perfect character for a soap opera. He's got that certain vulnerability, those nice big eyes," soap opera digest editor Meredith Brown told USA Today.

Viguerie, a leading Republican fund-raiser who helped to sweep President Reagan to power in 1980, said the hearings had made North an overnight conservative superstar.

North had been more articulate even than Reagan, a former actor and consummate performer, in "articulating the anti-Communist cause."

Viguerie and Phillips, leader of the Conservative Caucus, said there was talk in conservative Republican circles of running North for president or as a Senate candidate in his home state of Virginia.

"A lot of people would vote for him for president," Viguerie said. Conservatives in California had come up with a list of 500 would-be North-for-president backers, said Phillips, adding that North could surely win a seat in Congress.

There is one possible hitch in a political career: North said he faced possible criminal indictment in the Iran matter, which is being investigated by special prosecutor Lawrence Walsh. A convicted felon may not run for federal office under U.S. law.

Explaining North's power on television, Viguerie said, "it's the music, not the words." The public paid little heed to detailed allegations but responded to North's image as a straight, patriotic American and Vietnam war hero.

North bolstered that image with his short, dramatic statements — "sound bites" in television jargon — that were inevitably replayed on the evening news. Last week he:

— Challenged alleged "terrorist" leader Abu Nidal, whom he said had targeted him for murder, to a duel, man to man, but warned him to leave his wife and four children alone.

— Vowed "to tell you the truth — the good, the bad, and the ugly."

— Set his jaw and said he had always been loyal to his wife, Betsy, denying rumours of an affair with his beautiful ex-secretary, Fawn Hall.

"People will say 'I want my boy to be like that,'" said Viguerie. Rosenberg, the Los Angeles critic, said if North emerged from the scandal relatively unscathed "there will certainly be a (film or television) project about North, the American hero, and he'll have a future in politics or Hollywood. Hollywood could become Olliewood."

Reagan himself jokingly suggested to North when he fired him last November 25 that the affair might make an entertaining film, according to news reports. It is a U.S. tradition to exploit sudden fame and notoriety, Rosenberg said.

Convicted Watergate felon Gordon Liddy, for instance, made guest appearances on the "Miami Vice" television series and on "Hollywood Squares," a television game show.

After the Watergate scandal drove President Richard Nixon from power in 1974, Liddy and other convicted Watergate felons, including Nixon advisers John Ehrlichman and Bob Halde-

man, cashed in with books and lectures.

North would be in a position to make even more money than they did, in part because his public image is more positive, according to literary and booking agents.

"He is going to be huge. He is the hottest thing going right now. Any agency would be thrilled if they could get him," said one New York agent who asked not to be identified.

"Liddy and... Ehrlichman get about \$7,500 right now. North's potential is about \$15,000 per lecture," she said.

Another agent, Keith Grime, lecturer manager for Program Corporation of America, put the figure even higher.

"He is worth \$20,000 a lecture," said Grime, who estimated North could earn more than \$2 million next year. Howard Kaminsky, president of Random House, said North's memoirs could fetch more than \$1 million if he disclosed new details.

North's salary as a Marine officer is about \$42,000 a year plus allowances for food and housing. Presumably he would have to give all that up and resign his commission if he decides to cash in on his fame.

New media service provides daily access to political, economic life in Jordan

By a Jordan Times staff reporter

AMMAN — Foreign businessmen, diplomats and journalists who need quick, daily access to the business and political information in the Arabic-language Jordanian press can now turn to the Jordan Press Report, a daily bulletin published in Amman by an innovative new Jordanian publishing company.

The Jordan Press Report is the first publication by Al Kutba, the Amman-based company which plans to specialise in a range of publishing projects and media services.

Al Kutba (the name is that of the Nabataean goddess of the scribes, preserved on a rock carving in an ancient sanctuary in Wadi Rum) was established here late last year by the husband and wife team of former Jordan Times editor Ramzi G. Khouri and Ellen Kettaneh.

The Jordan Press Report provides non-Arabic-speaking foreign businessmen, diplomats, journalists and other visitors in the country with a round-up of news, views and business opportunities in the Arabic-language Jordanian media.

"We always thought there was a need in the market for this kind of service," Mr. Khouri said in an interview with the Jordan Times

at Al Kutba's offices overlooking the second Circle of Jabal Amman.

"There is a considerable amount of news, opinion columns, features, interviews, tenders, economic data and business leads in the Arabic-language press that the foreign person in Jordan does not have easy access to, so we decided to launch the Jordan Press Report as a means to fill the gap and meet a real need in the market," he said. "We want our foreign readers to have access the same morning to the same news and business information that Arabic-speakers enjoy in Jordan."

Averaging 9-10 pages a day, and produced daily except Fridays and holidays, the Jordan Press Report translates material from the daily and weekly newspapers and the official news agency, as well as from the official gazette and a score of weekly, monthly and quarterly Arabic-language publications issued in Jordan. It is hand-delivered to subscribers every day between 9:30 and 10:30 a.m., with the same day's newspapers translated and summarised.

"Unlike most other publishers in the region," said Mrs. Ellen Kettaneh Khouri, a former

Jordanian diplomat who manages the publishing company's and the bulletin's production, marketing and distribution, "we do not promise to give you the latest news from the entire Middle East, nor do we promise to reveal exclusive behind-the-scenes news from Jordan. Our goal is to provide the non-Arabic-speaking reader with a comprehensive, timely and accurate summary of significant news and views in the Jordanian media, to allow them to understand the country and do their jobs without being hindered by the fact that they cannot read Arabic."

The bulletin is being marketed in a low-key manner, with little public promotion to date. "We'd like to establish our credibility and then expand into other fields," Mr. Khouri said.

He added that while the annual subscription fee of JD 300 seems high at first to some people, they realise that to get the same amount of daily information contained in the Jordan Press Report a subscriber would have to pay a translator nearly JD 300 every month, instead of the JD 25 a month cost of the Jordan Press Report.

In the first six months of operation, nearly 30 clients have subscribed, including large and small

foreign embassies, international banks, news agencies and foreign companies. A readership survey indicated they were most interested in the daily translations of political and economic opinion columns, editorials, economic news and tenders — information which is otherwise unavailable in English the same morning to a non-Arabic-speaking person in Jordan.

The company plans to follow up the launch of the Jordan Press Report with a series of related services, including a press monitoring and clipping service, a photographic archive of black and white prints and colour slides, contract research, and an Arabic and English-language press archives.

This aspect of Al Kutba's work is complemented by two other services it is developing in the market: Media consultancy work and specialised publishing.

Its media consultancy work fo-

JORDAN PRESS REPORT

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Aviation: Attacks down, accidents steady

LONDON (R) — Attacks on civil air traffic were greatly reduced in the first six months of 1987 but the number of accidents remained almost steady, the authoritative Flight International magazine has said.

"Terrorists, which gave the world's air transport industry a bad 1986, appear to be taking a break," the magazine said in its half-year report on airline safety.

It listed three "fatal occurrences involving sabotage, hijack, or military action against civilian targets" in the six-month period.

The confirmed death toll in the three incidents, in Honduras, Cuba and Afghanistan, was only four whereas 219 people died in seven similar attacks in the whole of 1986, the magazine said.

"But 'airlines must not assume they have won' it warned, adding that the lull might only be temporary. "A determined hijacker with a moderate degree of inventiveness could still get weapons on to airliners."

According to the report, based on Britain's Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) data and the magazine's own sources, 412 people died in 13 commercial air transport accidents in the first half of 1987, slightly below the half-year average for the last 10 years.

Compared to the same period

in 1986, the number of accidents increased by just one, with a slightly higher total number of fatalities.

The worst single disaster in the first six months of this year was the May 9 crash of a Polish jet near Warsaw which claimed the lives of all 172 people on board.

To maintain the commendable safety record, the air transport industry had to take quick decisions on new safety measures, the magazine said.

The use of fire-blocking materials, smoke-hoods, cabin lighting of escape tracks and coagulating fuels were among "measures that could reduce the number of fatalities even if the number of emergencies stays approximately the same," it said.

The magazine echoed concern voiced earlier this month by George Anastassopoulos, chairman of the European Parliament's transport committee, who said there were warning signs for European air safety as planes occupied more air space and airline competition increased pressure to reduce costs.

"In America ... midair collisions happen with monotonous regularity, usually involving a light aeroplane which is where it should not be," Flight International said.

How much work is too much work?

By David Rees
Reuter

LONDON — Your boss might want you to work more.

Your doctor may not.

But the question of how much work is too much work is not as clear cut as might be expected — whether from the point of view of what it does to the worker or what it means for the economy.

"What's lacking in Europe now is the work ethic," said Jean-Pierre Lehmann, who teaches at the business school Insead, in Fontainebleau, France.

In London, the British Institute of Directors, reporting a fivefold increase in work absences due to stress-related illness, said: "Managing directors might be forgiven for thinking that a large proportion of their workforce is made up of malingerers."

But among the causes of stress, the institute said, are the way and amount of time one works. And many economists believe that working longer means working less productively.

In financial markets, executives are working harder — deregulation and international competition has seen to that.

But the cost, suggests City Health Care, a clinic serving London's financial district, the city, is high.

The clinic said nearly one in five dealers or bankers suffers from high blood pressure, 15 per cent are so fat that their breathing is affected, 30.6 per cent smoke and 6.8 per cent have liver problems associated with drinking.

The Samaritans, a counselling service for people who want to commit suicide or have drug problems, worries about an even grimmer toll, and has launched a special fund-raising appeal in the city so that it can cope with the increased demand for its services there.

Meanwhile, economists are still trying to calculate the point at which working longer hours

means working less effectively, as well as the point at which increased productivity no longer compensates offering workers shorter working hours.

"It is still an open question," said Bernard Casey, a labour economist at London's policy studies institute.

"There's a diminishing return, the longer you work," said Casey. "Longer hours do not necessarily mean more production."

In Japan, manufacturing companies have made their own calculations of when longer hours start meaning less productivity — about 2,300 working hours a year, compared with 1,700 a year in West Germany, said Casey.

For themselves, as opposed to their employees, many Japanese executives figure 2,300 hours a year is too light a schedule. But, per man-hour worked, Japanese industry is not as productive as European industry, said Casey.

Productivity involves the equipment and plant used to make a product, as well as labour, he said.

Nevertheless, in Europe and the United States, Japan's competitors fear they have made the wrong calculations about work hours and productivity.

Especially when they see employees heading off in Japanese cars to enjoy their free time, perhaps listening to radios assembled in Taiwan or South Korea. Insead's Lehmann said he believes Europeans need to work harder, and to do better work, to keep up with their Japanese competitors.

He said it was up to their bosses to set an example, by working longer hours.

"It is probably impossible to ask manual workers to go back to work longer hours," said Lehmann. "But the point isn't to spend more time in drudgery. It is to use time more productively."

UFO students say 'E.T.' for real, wants to study you

By Christopher Hanson
Reuter

WASHINGTON — They are four feet tall with huge eyes and large bubble-shaped craniums. They come from across the galaxy — and they may be planning to kidnap you.

Forty years after the first wave of "flying saucer" sightings, the topic of visitors from outer space is heating up again in the United States and saucer buffs are asserting that creatures like these are the advance-guard of an alien civilisation come to study mankind.

Although their claims are branded absurd by many in the scientific community, three respected publishing houses have aired them in Budd Hopkins' "Intruders" (Random House), "Light Years" by Gary Kinder (Atlantic Monthly Press), and "Communication" by Whitley Strieber (Morrow).

"This isn't a kook book, it's serious and responsible," said Elisabeth Scharliff, Random House editor of "Intruders".

It is also financially successful, as are the other two, publishers say. They are selling very well. Supposedly official documents citing mysterious "unidentified flying objects," or UFOs, have also been circulated in support of the believers' case in recent months.

Sceptics say these documents are hoaxes, but UFO researchers insist they are evidence of a "cosmic Watergate" in which the U.S. government, seeking to avoid panic, has concealed visits by space aliens.

Hopkins, the author of "Intruders", told a recent international conference on UFOs that in researching his book he had interviewed more than 140 people who claimed to have been abducted by aliens and taken into space ships.

They said they had been subjected to medical experiments and returned to earth after hours of being studied and prodded.

However, science writer Phillip Klass said that months ago he had offered \$10,000 to any "victim" who reported his kidnapping to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, provided the FBI confirmed the claim. "No one accepted."

Scharliff of Random House said the alleged abductees were not publicity-seekers. Most felt stigmatised by the experience and refused to let their names be used.

She said she was a UFO sceptic herself but was convinced by Hopkins' manuscript that "something is happening... these people are not crazy. If their accounts are true, it is the biggest story of all time."

Hopkins said that, before publishing, he compiled details from stories of supposed abductees, who had never met except for cases involving families.

Most said their captors had inserted a large needle with a

metal ball on the end into their noses — not a detail dozens of people were likely to fabricate independently, he said.

Drawings of the aliens done after hypnosis were also quite similar, he said, displaying several sketches. Each depicted a bubble-shaped humanoid head with large, oval, slanting eyes, a tiny nose and thin, delicate lips. Uncannily like "aliens" millions saw in the film "Close Encounters of the Third Kind."

He said his subjects reported sperm and ovum samples had been taken from them by the pale, four-foot (1.2-metre) tall aliens — apparently for interbreeding experiments.

Asked why a race that had mastered interstellar travel would want to interbreed with humans, Hopkins said he could not speak for aliens and added: "They have their reasons."

Another source of UFO controversy is a document, distributed at the conference, which refers to a strange aircraft crash near Roswell, New Mexico 40 years ago.

The document, dated November 18, 1952, purports to be a briefing for president-elect Dwight Eisenhower by a secret government team probing UFO reports.

"On 7 July, 1947, a secret recovery was begun to assure recovery of the wreckage for scientific study," it says.

"Aerial reconnaissance discovered that four small human-like beings had apparently ejected from the craft... before it exploded... all four were dead and had badly decomposed... a special scientific team took charge of removing these bodies for study."

UFO researcher Jaime Shandera said he got the document from intelligence sources in 1984. Science writer Klass said the paper was a hoax, riddled with inconsistencies. For example, he said, Eisenhower was army chief of staff in 1947 and would surely have known about and recalled such a discovery.

The army first reported a "flying disc" had crashed near Roswell, then said it was really a weather balloon.

Jesse Marcel, who investigated the crash as an army intelligence major, told reporters in 1985: "It was definitely not a weather balloon. It was an aircraft."

He said the craft was made of material as thin as tinfoil that was virtually weightless but could not be bent.

Klass said the supposed craft was in fact a radar-testing device that had been hoisted aloft by a balloon.

At the conference, researchers distributed other documents, released under America's freedom of information act, referring to mysterious swift aircraft that supposedly intruded at U.S. military bases in 1975, 1980, and 1981.

A 1981 Pentagon document referred to intrusions at a weapons research site at Kirtland air force base, New Mexico.

Early breeding warns of return of El Nino

By Bob Drogin
National Geographic

GALAPAGOS ISLANDS, Ecuador — In an age of high-altitude weather satellites and deep-sea oceanography, scientists here are paying close attention to what ancient land iguanas and sea snakes are saying.

And what the reptiles and other aboriginal animals on these primordial Pacific islands may be saying — in language only they really understand — is that unusually bad weather is coming.

The reason is that a startling number of animals here began mating and breeding months earlier than normal last year. Since heavy rains and storms would disrupt normal nesting patterns, naturalists say the animals may be anticipating harsh weather ahead.

Wild changes

Indeed, some naturalists believe the early breeding is an early warning of another El Nino, the periodic warming of the equatorial Pacific that leads to wild and sometimes catastrophic changes in climate.

"Something is wrong," says Maria Laura Patino, a Galapagos National Park naturalist guide who is studying the animal behaviour. "We think it could be El Nino."

If the theory is valid, it wouldn't be the first time that the endemic animals on these famed volcanic islands 600 miles off the Ecuador mainland have helped teach man the laws of nature.

It was here that British naturalist Charles Darwin came for five weeks in 1835 on the HMS Beagle. His astute studies of finches and other flora and fauna in these "eminently curious" islands led to his then-revolutionary theory of evolution by natural selection.

Scientists say the early breeding may be an inbred response to minute environmental changes. Water in the central Pacific has been warmer than usual this summer and fall. And warm dry winds have blown from the north-west, instead of the usual cold "garua" drizzle that blows in from the southeast.

"Those animals are indeed feeling the warmer water," says Gene Rasmussen, who is monitoring the ocean changes at the Cooperative Institute of Marine Studies at the University of Maryland. "Many of these critters are cold-blooded, like the iguanas, and are very, very sensitive to temperature changes."

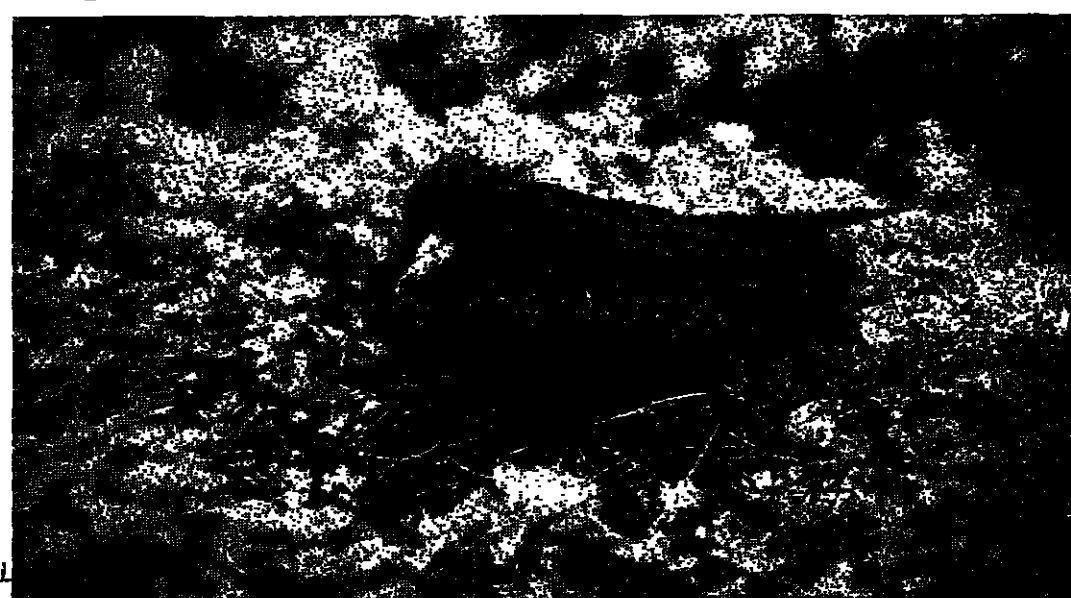
Feet turn golden

Galapagos land iguanas usually breed in January. By September last year, dozens of the large, leathery lizards already were golden yellow on their short feet and spiny necks and were fighting for food and territory.

"They were beginning to breed," says Ms. Patino, pointing out several golden-tinted iguanas sunning near tall prickly-pear cactus on South Plaza, one of 13 large islands in the archipelago. "That is impossible."

Equally unlikely, she says, marine iguanas and green sea turtles began breeding early last summer, months before their usual mating season, around Espanola and other islands.

Similarly, sea snakes typically seen only in January and February were abundant in August.



Sea-drenched frigate bird huddles on its nest in the Galapagos Islands. Unseasonably early mating by animals on the islands last year have led naturalists to fear a return of El Nino, the periodic warming of the equatorial Pacific that leads to wild

And finches began building nests on Floreana Island months early.

Any help predicting an impending El Nino, a Spanish reference to the Christ Child because the storms usually arrive around Christmas, would be welcome.

Despite satellites and computers, scientists failed to predict the last El Nino, which wreaked havoc across three-fourths of the globe for eight months in 1982 and 1983 and was the worst natural catastrophe in a century.

Torrential rains, mud slides, and destructive tides devastated communities from California to Peru. Typhoons and floods socked Southeast Asia. Record droughts hit Australia and southern Africa. More than 800 people died, and damage totalled \$8 billion.

Although still little understood, the 1982-83 El Nino started when easterly Pacific trade winds failed, allowing warm water to remain near the surface. Cold, nutrient-rich water usually carried north along the South American coast by the Humboldt Current stayed deep. Fierce storms spun off as the warming ocean pumped enormous amounts of extra heat and moisture into the air.

Galapagos case study

The Galapagos quickly became a case study for El Nino's effects, according to a recent 534-page study by the Charles Darwin Foundation for the Galapagos Islands, an internationally supported, nonprofit scientific foundation.

Thousands of sea lions and fur seals, colonies of sea birds like blue-footed boobies and albatrosses, as well as penguins, marine iguanas, green sea urchins, and other fauna starved to death as the ocean heated to 10 degrees C higher than normal, the report said.

"The whole marine food chain collapsed," explains Ramon Andrade, a spokesman for the foundation's Darwin Research Station in Puerto Ayora on Santa Cruz Island. "The worst thing was there was almost no nesting. Wildlife couldn't afford to breed. There was almost no food."

Centuries-old coral reefs died in weeks. "To get back the numbers of coral we had before will take hundreds of years," says Rodrigo Jacome, another natu-

alist guide.

And while there was no food in the sea, there was too much on land. More rain fell on the Galapagos in six weeks than in a normal six years. In all, 130 inches of rain — more than 13 times normal levels — drenched the usually arid islands, the report said.

Thick shrubs, vines, and grasses flourished on lifeless lava. The population of finches and frigate birds, fire ants and mosquitoes, feral pigs and goats, and other land animals exploded amid the sudden bounty.

Even the giant land tortoises, those remarkable reptiles that grow to 600 pounds and live to 200 years (and gave the islands their name: "Galapago" means tortoise in Spanish), were affected.

Spurt of growth

"The Nino left a distinctive ring on every juvenile tortoise's shell," indicating a spurt of growth from the easy access to food, says Tom Fritts, a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biologist studying endangered species here.

He says heavy storm systems like El Nino may be crucial for long-term survival of the tortoises and other species. "It may be very important to the diversity of the Galapagos," he says.

Last year, after a two-year drought, most of the affected species are regaining their former numbers. But scientists are hoping that, a century and a half after Darwin, the iguanas and finches haven't finished teaching.

"We still have much to learn here," says Andrade.

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Sheikh Mohammed's Unite easily lands Epsom-Irish Oaks double

British fillies have hitherto won all 4 Irish classics run this year

NEWBRIDGE, Ireland (R) — Unite, easy winner of the Epsom Oaks, spreadeagled the field again Saturday to win the Irish Oaks and complete the classic double.

The attractive Kris filly, the 13/8 on favourite, ran out a three-length winner from fellow British challenger and 5/2 second favourite Bourbon Girl in a repeat of their Epsom clash.

Eurobird, a 7/1 shot, did best of the Irish to take third place after leading into the straight.

Sheikh Mohammed's Unite was the first filly since Blue Wind in 1981 to complete the English-Irish double and was the third Irish Oaks winner for Newmarket trainer Michael Stoute.

Sheikh Mohammed, Dubai's defence minister, said: "She is a really good filly. She was always

going really well today. There is a chance she might go for the King George VI at Ascot next time out and she may stay in training next year too."

Once Unite hit the front two furlongs out, the race for the 101,000 punt (\$145,000) prize was over with jockey Walter Swinburn having an easy ride.

British challengers have now won all four of the Irish classics run so far this year at the wind-swept Curragh, headquarters of Irish racing.

Piquet takes pole position in British Grand Prix

SILVERSTONE, England (Agencies) — Brazilian Nelson Piquet edged his Williams-Honda teammate Nigel Mansell Saturday to post the fastest qualifying

Time and take pole position for Sunday's British Formula One Grand Prix auto race at Silverstone.

During a thrilling practice session which saw the Briton spin in the final bend while chasing Piquet's time, the Brazilian covered the 2.97-mile circuit in 1 minute 07.110 seconds at an average speed of 159.26 mph.

That eclipsed Mansell's best time of 1:07.180 (ave. speed 159.101 mph, 256.048 kph).

Another Brazilian, Ayrton Senna, who holds the lead in the drivers' championship, took third

place in the grid with 1:08.181 (speed 156.765 mph, 252.289 kph) while reigning champion Alain Prost of France earned fourth spot with the 1:08.577 (155.860 mph, 250.832 kph) he clocked on Friday.

During Friday's practice, Mansell, who held pole position for the previous four races, survived a scare when a tire blew as he was approaching a bend at 190 mph (304 kph).

He said the tire burst as he was entering beckett's (a right hand bend).

Italian Piercarlo Ghinzani has been disqualified from Sunday's British Grand Prix after breaking regulations during practice on Friday.

Gomez beats Arias

BOSTON (R) — Defending champion Andres Gomez of Ecuador defeated American Jimmy Arias 2-6, 7-5, 7-6, Friday night in a bad-tempered match that ended with the two players exchanging insults.

The second-seeded Gomez now faces Sweden's Kent Carlsson — a 6-1, 7-5 winner over compatriot Joakim Nystrom — in the semi-finals, while top-seeded Mats Wilander plays Martin Jaita of Argentina in the other semi-final.

Wilander beat unseeded Tom Nijssen of The Netherlands 6-2, 7-5.

Gomez and the seventh-seeded Arias battled for two and 1/2 hours

in almost unbearable humidity, splitting the first two sets, Arias, 33rd in the world, played four set points in the 12th game of the third set to force a decisive tie break.

The raucous between Gomez and Arias surfaced on the first point of the tie break after Arias hit an apparent forehand winner. Gomez complained that the ball was out, prompting umpire Richard Kaufman to leave his high chair and check the mark.

A five-minute debate ensued between the players, umpire Kaufman and tournament referee Frank Hammond before Kaufman ordered the point to be replayed.

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Applicants must be Jordanian citizens, have adequate proficiency in the English language, and be willing to participate in the cost of training through their own resources or those of their employers. Individuals and private sector institutions and companies interested in these training opportunities may write in English to the Ministry of Planning, Training Section, P.O. Box 555, Amman, Jordan.

Foreman says he wants shot at Tyson for heavyweight title

OAKLAND, California (R) — Former world champion George Foreman, who ended a 10-year retirement four months ago, says he is ready to fight fellow-American Mike Tyson for his World Boxing Council (WBC) and World Boxing Association (WBA) heavyweight titles.

"I'm now ready to re-establish myself as the champion of the world," said Foreman, 39. "I like tough guys like Mike Tyson."

Foreman knocked out relatively unknown American Steve Zouski in the fourth round in March and last Thursday knocked out American journeyman fighter Charles Hostetter in the third of their scheduled 15 rounds, raising his career record to 47-2.

Foreman won the world heavyweight title in 1973 by knocking out Joe Frazier in the second round and lost it in 1974 when Muhammad Ali knocked him out in the eighth round.

Sanchez, Agenor to clash in Swiss Open final

GSTAAD, Switzerland (AP) — Third-seeded Emilio Sanchez of Spain and Ronald Agenor of Haiti posted victories Saturday to advance to the final match of the \$231,000 Swiss Open tennis tournament.

Sanchez, the only seeded player to make it to the semifinals, defeated Eduardo Bengoechea of Argentina 6-1, 7-5. After Bengoechea held service in the first game, Sanchez reeled off six straight games to win the set in 26 minutes.

The Spaniard served strongly on the fast, sun-baked clay court and quickly went up 3-0 in the second set.

But Bengoechea, 28, the 1983 Argentine national champion, rallied from 1-4 in the second set to win four straight games.

"I started to make fewer mistakes and should have won the set," said Sanchez.

But Sanchez rallied to win the final three games and the one-hour second set.

In the other semifinal match, Agenor defeated Claudio Mezzadri, 6-7 (4-7), 6-4, 6-3.

The Swiss-born Mezzadri is an Italian citizen, but plays for Switzerland's Davis Cup team.

Despite Mezzadri's first set victory, Agenor dominated the match with powerful ground-strokes and key service breaks.

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SPORTS IN BRIEF

Frenchman takes Tour de France lead

POITIERS, France (R) — Charles Mottet became the first Frenchman to take the overall lead in this year's Tour de France cycle race after finishing second behind Ireland's Stephen Roche on Friday night. He was 42 seconds slower than Roche in Friday's 10th stage, an 87.5-km time trial from Saumur to the Futuroscope Technology Leisure Centre near here but did enough to lift himself into an overall lead of 47 seconds. Roche's teammate, Switzerland's Erich Maechler, lost the leader's yellow jersey he had worn for six days, and slipped to fourth. Roche, however, leapt from 26th to sixth overall and is now three minutes and 23 seconds behind Mottet. The Dubliner averaged more than 44 kph to complete the stage in one hour, 38 minutes and 11 seconds. Roche, still fatigued from his Giro d'Italia victory, said: "I felt terrible at the finish. It was the worst I've been after riding a time trial. To have one of this length in the tour is ridiculous." In the Giro last month, Roche was threatened and insulted by Italian fans when he took over the overall lead from his Italian teammate Roberto Visentini. "There will be none of that this time. I am in charge now. There is only one leader, but it could turn out to be my Swiss teammate, Urs Zimmermann, by the end of the tour."

Wittmann leads New Zealand race

ROTORUA, New Zealand (R) — Lancia driver Franz Wittmann of Austria led at the end of the first day of the New Zealand Motor Rally on Saturday after favourite and former world champion Stig Blomqvist dropped out. Wittmann was 26 seconds ahead of second-placed Kenneth Eriksson, the reigning Group A world champion, in a Volkswagen Golf GTI after 129 km of special stages. Swedes Eriksson and Blomqvist, who retired during the 10th stage after damaging the front of his Ford Sierra, where the only internationally top-ranked drivers among the 51 starters in the event which counts towards the world drivers' championship but lost its manufacturers' championship status last year.

Wimbledon champ fined at Irish Open

DUBLIN (R) — Wimbledon junior champion Diego Nargiso of Italy was fined \$200 for not making enough effort in his quarter-final at the Irish Open tennis championship on Friday. Nargiso lost the first set 7-5 to Austrian Michael Oberleitner and then seemed to lose interest in the match. He sent simple ground shots over the baseline and at matchpoint blasted a volley straight into the crowd, allowing Oberleitner to take the second set 6-0. Afterwards Nargiso, who will compete in the U.S. Open junior event in September, said he had a leg muscle strain. "I am only 17 and playing in a senior tournament and people should understand that," he added.

Losing yacht racer calls for rule changes

PORTO CERVO, Sardinia (R) — Colin Beashel, skipper of the losing finalist in the world 12-metre yachting championship final, called Saturday for a change to the rules to stop races being decided by protests hour after the event.

Beashel's Australian-Japanese yacht Bengal lost Friday's last race in the best-of-three final to New Zealand after an international jury decided Bengal had illegally blocked New Zealand's access to the last mark on the 10-leg 24.5 nautical mile course.

"We do need to find a way of dealing with these rule infringements on the water," Beashel told Reuters.

"It is not good for the sport to spend all day on the water, win a race and then wait six hours to find out that is not the case."

Jury member Tom Elman has proposed a system of referees following the yachts to make instant decisions on rule breaches and handout penalties on the water such as making a 360-degree turn.

Elman's proposals are particularly attractive to those trying to make 12-metre racing a television spectacle where showing viewers the real winner of a race is crucial to maintaining interest.

Despite the controversial nature of its victory, most observers here believe New Zealand was a worthy winner.

New Zealand proved that it is perhaps the most versatile 12-metre in the world, adjusting well to the light weather of Porto Cervo after the rough conditions of Fremantle where it came second to America's Cup winner Dennis Conner for the right to challenge Australia for the cup.

Conner's Stars and Stripes could not come to terms with the light weather here and did not win a single race in the heats and semifinals.

Bengal, meanwhile, had been modified to excel in the light Porto Cervo breeze after winning the 1986 championships in Fremantle but it could not match New Zealand above 12 knots.

A steady improvement in New Zealand's sails, consistent crew work and the guidance of experienced Californian America's Cup skipper Rod Davis all contributed to the win.

"It was a very tough contest but I am delighted to see New Zealand come out on top. We came second in the World Championships last year and second in the Louis Vuitton Cup (for America's Cup challengers) so I had a feeling we were due for a first place," New Zealand syndicate chief Michael Fay said.

They reached the second round but left win-less and in shame after some disgraceful fouls.

Coach Omar Borrás was replaced by Roberto Fleitas, who has built a new squad with mostly raw talent.

He has called up only three World Cup veterans — Enzo Francescoli of Racing Club Paris and winger Antonio Alzamendi and centre-back Nelson Gutierrez of Argentina's River Plate.

The three were crucial in Uruguay's victory over Argentina. Gutierrez was a tower of strength in the heart of the defence, while Francescoli set up Alzamendi's goal.

The Uruguayans, whose footballing achievements have always been remarkable for a nation of only three million people, kept Argentina at bay with some uncompromising defence just outside the penalty area.

Chile can expect the same approach but they have been successful in this tournament at soaking up pressure and biting when their opponents flagged.

Roberto Rojas has lived up to his reputation as one of the best goalkeepers in South America, conceding only two goals, both penalties. Fernando Astengo is an excellent marshal in defence and Ivo Basay a tricky forward.

Argentina was playing with Colombia on Saturday in a match to determine third place in the Americas Cup Soccer Championship.

Chile downed Colombia 2-1 in overtime Wednesday night to advance to the final of the tournament in a field of national soccer teams from 10 South American countries.

Eliminated in early play in the two-week tournament, held in Buenos Aires, Coroba and Rosario, was Brazil, Bolivia, Peru, Paraguay, Ecuador and Venezuela.

Argentina, winner of the 1986 World Cup with a 3-2 victory over West Germany in Mexico City, was playing without several veterans of that team. Its star player, Diego Maradona, also was playing with nagging leg injuries.

Moutawakil steals show in Arab athletics event

ALGIERS (R) — Morocco's Nawal El Moutawakil not only captured four gold medals but also the hearts of the spectators with a brilliant and brave display of running in the Arab Athletics Championships which ended on Thursday.

The Olympic 400 metres hurdles gold medalist cruised to easy victories in the 200 metres, 400 metres and 400 metres hurdles.

But it was her last race that gave the crowd in Algeria's July 5th Stadium a glimpse of the huge reserves of stamina, determination and courage packed inside her short frame.

Running her third race of the evening within the space of two hours, she pulled back a deficit of

at least 35 metres in the final leg to lead Morocco to victory in the 4x400 relay.

Her teammates, whose clumsy baton changing forced her to produce that superb performance, hugged her at the finish line and Moutawakil blew kisses to the crowd, who gave her a standing ovation.

But if Moutawakil carved herself a place in the hearts of the spectators, Algeria's Yassmina Azizi and Qatar's Talal Mansour also won their respect with impressive performances which earned them three gold medals apiece.

The 21-year-old Azizi won her medals in the long jump, the heptathlon and the 4x100 relay in

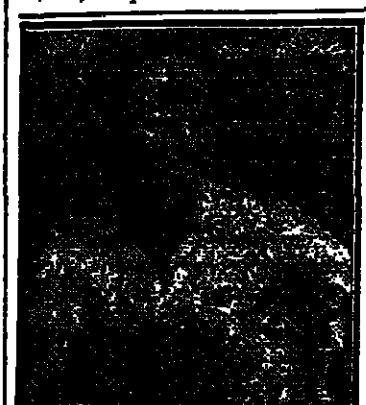
which she gave her best performance of the championships.

Lagging at the start of the final leg behind Morocco's Fatima Nigm, Azizi, spurred on by the cheers of the home crowd, surged ahead to give the Algerians victory.

Mansour was in a class of his own as he won the 100 and 200 metres with ease and anchored his country's quartet to a comfortable victory in the 4x100.

Wait-like 15-year-old Nadia Waziz of Morocco also won the hearts of many spectators.

A schoolgirl coached by her father who trains her in a forest near their home, Waziz won the 3,000 metres with her older sister Zohra coming second.



John McEnroe

McEnroe to meet with Becker in Davis Cup

NEW YORK, (R) — John McEnroe was named to the U.S. team for the crucial Davis Cup match against West Germany later this month, the United States Tennis Association (USTA) said.

The three-time Wimbledon champion, whose last appearance in Davis Cup play was in the 1984 final when the United States lost to Sweden, was named with Paul Annacone, Ken Flach, Tim Mayotte and Robert Seguso for the July 24-26 match by captain Tom Gorman, the USTA announced.

The match, in Hartford, Conn., is the first home Davis Cup competition for the squad except McEnroe.

McEnroe's inclusion brings the possibility of an exciting showdown between the volatile American and dethroned Wimbledon champion Boris Becker as the two teams battle to avoid elimination from the world group.

McEnroe, who missed this year's Wimbledon championships through injury, has won 36 of his 41 Davis Cup singles matches — the best record for an American in the competition — and is also a veteran of an American record 57 cup matches.

Real Madrid seeks to change date of soccer tie with Napoli

NAPLES, Italy (R) — Real Madrid have asked Italy's Napoli to change the date of their European Cup first round tie so that the match, being played behind closed doors, can be shown live on television without clashing with other European games.

Napoli officials said they had received a telex message from the Spanish giants, six times winners of the European Cup, seeking agreement to play the first-leg match in Madrid on either September 15 or 17.

The tie is scheduled for

Wednesday, September 16 along with dozens of other first round matches in the European Cup Winners' and UEFA Cups.

But the European Football Union (UEFA) has ruled the Madrid match must be played in an empty Santiago Bernabeu Stadium as punishment for crowd trouble at Real's semifinal against Bayern Munich last season.

Real said they wanted to avoid trouble from angry fans barred from attending the match by making sure of full live television coverage.

Balloonists celebrate official recognition of Atlantic flight

LONDON (AP) — Richard Branson and Per Lindstrand toasted each other over the telephone early Saturday after hearing that their epic trans-Atlantic crossing has been officially recognized as the longest flight ever by a hot-air balloon.

Branson said the Paris-based International Aeronautics Federation, which decides aviation records, had determined their 34-hour flight had broken the world distance record.

"It was lovely news. I am delighted," the 36-year-old entrepreneur and aviation tycoon said

as he relaxed at a hotel in Devon. "It was all worth it. We were attempting something for the first time and were acting like test pilots. We did not know how the balloon was going to react."

The Virgin Atlantic Flyer, their 21-storey-balloon, made an out-of-control touchdown into the sea a mile (1.6 km) off Scotland on July 3 after briefly touching down in a field in Limavady, Northern Ireland. Lindstrand jumped from the gondola before the crash and Branson was plucked from the sea.

Romanian swimmer has world record in sight

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia (R) — Noemi Lung has captured the hearts of the fans at the World Student Games with her winning smile and record times.

The 19-year-old Romanian swimmer is happy about her starring role at the largest-ever Universiad but she has other things on her mind — Olympic gold and a world record time.

"The Olympics is my biggest goal. I think about it all the time," the bright-eyed teenager

told Reuters. "Olympics, for all sports, is the dream of becoming the best. And I want to be the world record best."

Lung, the world championship bronze medalist in the 400 metres individual medley, has the fastest times in the world since 1986 in both the 400 and 200 metres medleys and coach George Demeca is sure she will go faster.

Uruguay, Chile clash for S. American cup

BUENOS AIRES (Agencies) — Uruguay, twice world soccer champions, will be going for a record-equalling ninth South American Cup victory when they face Chile in Sunday's final.

The defending champions are one victory short of Argentina's record.

Uruguay shocked the hosts and world champions by beating them 1-0 on Thursday after receiving a bye into the semifinals as holders.

Uruguay, rebuilding after a poor World Cup last year, look strong enough to bring underdogs Chile down to earth after their sensational elimination of Brazil and Colombia.

Chile, who have never won the South American title, have played Uruguay 40 times, losing 24 matches and winning only nine.

Uruguay went to the World Cup finals in Mexico a year ago as one of the favourites, with a talented squad including 14 players with foreign clubs.

They reached the second round but left win-less and in shame after some disgraceful fouls.

Coach Omar Borrás was replaced by Roberto Fleitas, who has built a new squad with mostly raw talent.

He has called up only three World Cup veterans — Enzo Francescoli of Racing Club Paris and winger Antonio Alzamendi and centre-back Nelson Gutierrez of Argentina's River Plate.

The three were crucial in Uruguay's victory over Argentina. Gutierrez was a tower of strength in the heart of the defence, while Francescoli set up Alzamendi's goal.

The Uruguayans, whose footballing achievements have always been remarkable for a nation of only three million people, kept Argentina at bay with some uncompromising defence just outside the penalty area.

Chile can expect the same approach but they have been successful in this tournament at soaking up pressure and biting when their opponents flagged.

Roberto Rojas has lived up to his reputation as one of the best goalkeepers in South America, conceding only two goals, both penalties. Fernando Astengo is an excellent marshal in defence and Ivo Basay a tricky forward.

Argentina was playing with Colombia on Saturday in a match to determine third place in the Americas Cup Soccer Championship.

Chile downed Colombia 2-1 in overtime Wednesday night to advance to the final of the tournament in a field of national soccer teams from 10 South American countries.

Eliminated in early play in the two-week tournament, held in Buenos Aires, Coroba and Rosario, was Brazil, Bolivia, Peru, Paraguay, Ecuador and Venezuela.

Argentina, winner of the 1986 World Cup with a 3-2 victory over West Germany in Mexico City, was playing without several veterans of that team. Its star player, Diego Maradona, also was playing with nagging leg injuries.

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STITCHES
Performances 7.30, 8.15, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema **PLAZA** Tel: 675571
OUT OF BOUNDS
Performances 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema **RAGHADAN** Tel: 622198
NINJA DESTROYED
Performances 12.15, 2.15, 5.05, 8.15

هنا من الأمل

Iraq plans to increase production of sulphur

MISHRAQ, Iraq (R) — Iraq, already the world's eighth sulphur producer, plans to increase production by more than a quarter despite stiff world competition.

A new project will add 153,000 tons to current annual exports of 500,000 tons, according to Mr. Zubair Abad Al Rasheed, director-general of the State Sulphur Enterprise at Mishraq, 50 kilometres from the northern city of Mosul.

Production Manager Nouri Hattab told visiting journalists that the new \$55 million plant would also produce 60,000 tons of sulphuric acid, of which 10,000 would be exported.

The plant will recover sulphur from foam and cake residual which have accumulated during the past 15 years of production at Mishraq.

Ninety per cent of it would be recovered by the new plant which had a daily capacity to consume 600 tons, Mr. Hattab said.

The Mishraq project, which began operations in 1971, uses water from the Tigris river three kilometres away. Highly pressurised hot water is pumped into the mine to extract sulphur in liquid form which is then left to dry.

Iraq earns more than \$50 million a year from current exports of sulphur and the new project is expected to add 30 per cent to its earnings.

It also exports other products such as sulphuric acid, alum (aluminium sulphate) and agricultural sulphur powder.

The other top world producers are the United States, Canada, the Soviet Union, Poland, Mexico, France and Saudi Arabia.

Africans stress common currency

ABUJA, Nigeria (AP) — The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) has announced renewed efforts to develop a common currency for its 16 member countries.

A communiqué, issued at the closing of the 10th annual summit, said heads of state and governments of the community had agreed that various monetary zones in the region should gradually merge into one. There was no timetable given for the programme.

It said ECOWAS advocated the immediate adoption by member states of a monetary cooperation programme.

According to the plan, member states would also introduce adjustment measures to eventually lead to the introduction of a common currency to be issued by a common monetary authority.

ECOWAS's 16 members are: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde Islands, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo.

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, July 4, '87 and ending Wednesday, July 8, '87. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
Banking and financial institutions					
Industrial Development Bank	—	—	—	—	1,000
Petra Bank	150	323	2,120	2,150	1,000
Jordan Islamic Bank	2029	4084	2,030	2,000	1,000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	6151	10179	1,660	1,640	1,000
Jordan Gulf Bank	27676	34900	1,260	1,270	1,000
Housing Bank	60	100	1,660	1,670	1,000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	810	1782	2,190	2,200	1,000
Cairo Jordan Bank	700	14000	20,000	20,000	5,000
Bank of Jordan	3363	56417	16,800	16,900	5,000
Arab Bank	60	7078	118,500	118,250	10,000
Jordan National Bank	26093	65222	2,510	2,500	1,000
Jordan Finance House for Development	447515	445109	0,920	0,950	1,000
Islamic Investment House	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	2745	3339	1,730	1,710	1,000
Finance and Credit Corporation	31010	22948	0,740	0,740	1,000
National Financial Investments	1100	1650	1,500	1,500	1,000
National Portfolio Securities	4334	3138	0,740	0,720	1,000
Jordan Securities Corporation	2481	2233	0,900	0,900	1,000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	210	273	1,330	1,300	1,000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	—	—	—	—	2,000
Al Mashrek Exchange	—	—	—	—	10,000
Insurance and reinsurance					
Jordan French Insurance	400	2220	5,650	5,550	1,000
RECO Life Insurance	120	106	0,880	0,880	1,000
Jordan Insurance	4781	52591	11,000	11,000	1,000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	5400	4482	0,830	0,840	1,000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	360	367	1,020	1,010	1,000
Al-Zahira Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Philadelphia Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Arab Union International Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jerusalem Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan-Gulf Insurance	4000	3200	0,800	0,800	1,000
Universal Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
General Insurance	300	428	1,430	1,430	1,000
Jordan Eagle Insurance	—	—	—	—	10,000
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	10,000
Al-Zahira Insurance	9170	7061	0,950	0,770	1,000
National Abhiya Insurance	11770	14124	1,200	1,200	1,000
Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Services and industries					
Imma for Investment and Financial Facilities	9628	5433	0,580	0,640	1,000
Darco for Housing and Investment	30732	15879	0,500	0,520	1,000
Real Estate Investment (Aqarco)	1110	483	0,480	0,440	1,000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	—	—	—	—	1,000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments	13351	1869	0,640	0,640	1,000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Ta'jeero	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordanian Electric Power	3710	5638	1,510	1,520	1,000
Irbid District Electricity	—	—	—	—	1,000
Arab International Hotels	—	—	—	—	1,000
Hotels and Tourism	—	—	—	—	1,000
Garage Owners Federation Office	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	50	43	0,860	0,860	1,000
Jordan Press Foundation	20324	64500	2,900	3,400	1,000
Jordan Press and Publishing	—	—	—	—	1,000
Dar Al Shab Press, Printing and Publishing	4000	1727	0,420	0,440	1,000
Jordan Dairy	5765	6748	1,180	1,160	1,000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	5440	11162	2,020	2,060	1,000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	223169	233942	1,010	1,080	1,000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	7571	17902	2,380	2,390	1,000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Intal)	12971	19096	1,470	1,480	1,000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	4917	24585	4,980	5,000	1,000
Aladdin Industries	90132	92761	1,020	1,050	1,000
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	77759	140135	1,800	1,800	1,000
Jordan Worsteds Mills	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Ceramics	600	630	1,050	1,050	1,000
Chemical Industries	1600	1826	1,120	1,160	1,000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	2000	955	0,480	0,500	1,000
Dar Al Dawa' for Development and Investment	2602	3556	1,380	1,370	1,000
National Steel Industries	19900	46006	2,330	2,310	1,000
Universal Chemical Industries	4310	3809	0,970	0,910	1,000
General Mining	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	2679	19157	7,300	7,150	5,000
Jordan Lime & Brick	18450	4983	0,270	0,270	1,000
National Industries	7675	4428	0,580	0,570	1,000
Arab Paper Converting and Trading	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO)	—	—	—	—	1,000
Livestock and Poultry	315	227	0,720	0,720	1,000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	400	468	1,170	1,170	1,000
Rafia Industrial for Plastic Bags	7500	6375	0,850	0,850	1,000
Jordan Paper and Cardboard	1376	3366	2,300	2,450	1,000
Jordan Rockwood Industries	129200	68915	0,500	0,530	1,000
Trans-Jordan Minerals Research	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Himeh Mineral	—	—	—	—	1,000
Orient Dry Batteries Factory	—	—	—	—	1,000
Woolen Industries	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Tanning	7025	13909	1,950	1,970	1,000
Jordan Printing and Packaging	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette	38	456	10,600	12,000	5,000
Jordan Brewery	—	—	—	—	1,000
Mas Industries	—	—	—	—	1,000
Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	—	—	—	—	1,000
National Cable & Wire Manufacturing	73035	68375	0,930	0,950	1,000
Jordan Spinning & Weaving	593044	590211	0,920	1,040	1,000
Jordan Sulpho Chemicals	113133	323375	3,010	3,060	1,000
Jordan Cement Factories	21267	20681	0,980	0,980	1,000
Jordan Glass Industries	854	779	0,900	0,930	1,000
Grand total	2,127,422	2,587,542			

U.S. Senate adopts plan on unfair trade barriers

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate called for stepped-up pressure against Japanese trade barriers Friday and overwhelmingly approved retaliation against countries with "a consistent pattern" of unfair trade practices.

The provision was approved, 87-7, in a tentative vote and then by voice in a second ballot. "Make no mistake about it, the Japanese and the Taiwanese and the Koreans are cheating us day after day in this trade relationship," Senator Donald W. Riegle Jr. declared in urging support for the measure.

Mr. Riegle represents the state of Michigan, headquarters of the U.S. car-making industry and the main hotbed of opposition to Japanese automobile imports.

Little opposition materialised on the Senate floor. However, officials of the administration of President Ronald Reagan expressed opposition, saying it would narrow presidential flexibility to foreign retaliation.

A parade of Senate leaders rose to draw contrasts between the newly minted compromise and a House of Representatives provision sponsored by Democrat Richard Gephardt. Mr. Gephardt's proposals call for dollar-for-dollar retaliation against Japanese and other "excess and unwarranted" foreign trade barriers.

"If this were the Gephardt amendment, I would be standing here to oppose it with everything within me," said Senator John C. Danforth, the top Republican on the Senate Finance Committee.

At the White House, spokesman Martin Fitzwater expressed

unhappiness with the legislation, saying the president "may have to veto this bill if there are no improvements."

"By demanding pre-notification on plant closings, the Senate voted for a short-sighted injection of government regulation into the private sector," Mr. Fitzwater said, citing one of the problems the White House has with the bill.

It is anti-competitive and would result in even more plant closings. The whole purpose of this legislation was to improve U.S. competitiveness and these provisions move in the wrong direction," Mr. Fitzwater said.

Mr. Danforth declared that the plan "is real, it does something, it is not simply a cosmetic type of compromise."

Like most broad trade bills under consideration in Congress over the last three years, the measure would overhaul section 301 of the trade act, which authorises retaliation against unfair foreign trade practices.

It was the basis for President Reagan's action against Japanese electronics earlier this year to counter alleged "dumping" of semiconductors.

Under the new provisions, the U.S. trade representative would draw up a list of countries with a "consistent pattern of trade barriers and market distorting practices." He would pinpoint the

major barriers and total the cost to Americans in lost export sales.

He then would be required to start a mechanism aimed at forcing specified countries to drop unfair practices or face U.S. retaliation. Failure to reach agreement would require retaliation, which usually means tariffs or quotas on the other country's products, within 19 months.

If agreement were reached on an end to the barriers, compliance would be measured in increased U.S. exports over three years.

The president could waive retaliation if the trade barriers in question were legal under the 93-nation General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade but not if they represented violations.

"We're dealing with an amendment that is probably not going to be used by this administration," said Senator Bob Dole, leader of the Republican minority. "We're talking about the next administration. Whoever is going to occupy the White House is going to have some major choices to make."

The agreement was produced following months of negotiations between Mr. Danforth and Mr. Riegle, who at one time had considered sponsoring the Gephardt plan in the Senate. A number of lawmakers said there did not appear to be sufficient support to attach the Gephardt plan to the Senate's bill.

"This is going to make a real difference," said Mr. Riegle. "You'd better read it because it has got teeth in it... we don't invite the president to take action. We lay out the circumstances under which it will take place."

Swiss financier supports cutting Third World debt

WASHINGTON (AP) — Proposals to forgive part of the Third World's trillion-dollar debt drew support on Friday from Mr. Fritz Leutwiler, former head of Switzerland's central bank.

Mr. Leutwiler, chairman of Brown Boveri and Co., said banks would be better off getting payment on two-thirds of what is owed than they are now in the case of Brazil, which is refusing to make payment on most of its debt.

Brazil, the Third World's largest debtor, owes about \$108 billion.

"The banks have to accept the facts of life," Mr. Leutwiler told reporters. "They're never going to see the money."

Mr. Leutwiler said borrowing countries in turn would "have to put their house in order" and set out new economic policies.

Mr. Leutwiler said the best plan he has heard came from U.S. Senator Bill Bradley, who played a major role in a U.S. tax legislation last year. Mr. Bradley has suggested cuts that would reduce by some \$57 billion the \$425 billion owed by 15 of the biggest debtors. Ten of them are in Latin America.

Mr. Leutwiler has retired from

Inflation in Brazil jumps to 26 per cent

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP) — Brazil's inflation reached a record 26.06 per cent in June, the government announced Friday.

The cost of living has risen 186.07 per cent since Jan. 1, according to figures by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, which are accepted as official by the government.

Inflation in June was led by a 44.21 per cent rise in food prices, followed by a 13.42 rise in housing costs, the institute said.

The previous high was 23.2 per cent, set in May.

The record inflation came nearly one month after President Jose Sarney imposed new shock measures to the economy to contain runaway inflation.

Those measures included a general price freeze for up to 90 days, which should bring the cost of living down in July.

Unofficial analysts estimate that July's inflation will be less than 10 per cent.

June's inflation was a record high, despite the price freeze, because the government calculated the rate by comparing prices from June 16-22 to those in May.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JULY 12, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Matters of a very unusual nature will arise. These can best be dealt with by using old and accepted procedures. Contact people who have much experience for advice.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Friends can show you the right way to keep benefits flowing in. Show your appreciation for this help.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Tonight is the perfect occasion for a good time with your mate. You'll both enjoy a little change of pace.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A little trip to a place which you enjoyed before can bring you the same happiness again. Have a good time.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Make a plan for handling the week's activities. Try to cut down on expenses wherever possible.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Introduce an outside partner to a long-time partner. Discuss matters of mutual interest and treat them both to dinner.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) This is the right day to use a new gadget and get the right results. Show an associate that you appreciate his help.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A talent you possess can be very profitable today if used correctly. Enjoy some recreation with new friends.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A family friend well-versed in modern methods can give you very good advice on financial matters.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Attaining personal goals can be easy if you contact the correct people. A short trip can be very successful.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Stop worrying about money; improve your operations and you'll soon have all you need. Drive carefully.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) This is a good day to be around old and trusted friends. The recent difficulties at home are clearing up.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Visit someone you know who is somewhat critical. This person will give you all the support you need for a project.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have an enormous amount of success if given a well-rounded and up-to-date education in the best possible schools. Your child will have a natural ability to perceive subtle changes and will be well suited to business. He or she should be involved in sports.

THE Daily Crossword by Mark Crowell

ACROSS

- 1 420
- 6 — of all trades
- 9 — metabolism
- 14 State firmly
- 15 Bitter plant
- 16 Swiftly
- 17 Dead about
- 18 Char
- 19 Heavenly food
- 20 Cooked in a way
- 22 Male
- 23 Rake
- 24 Outline of subjects
- 25 Review copy
- 26 Olmstead base
- 28 Genetic stuff
- 30 678
- 37 #11
- 39 Hawkeye state
- 40 Gym floor
- 42 Ties
- 43 85
- 46 #7
- 48 One or some
- 50 Citizen army
- 52 Sub light
- 53 Horn
- 54 Unexcused
- 57 Sea bird
- 58 Wife of Abraham
- 64 Stared again
- 65 Moon
- 67 Be overly fond
- 68 Egg-shaped
- 69 "These men
- 70 In —
- 71 An Adams
- 72 Sweet potatoes
- 73 #10

DOWN

- 1 Coffee cup
- 2 Tusk material
- 3 Author Skute
- 4 Fish basket
- 5 Poles
- 6 #3
- 7 Apple cement
- 8 Place for dogs
- 9 Little child
- 10 Not together
- 11 Sensible
- 12 Skin problem
- 13 #22
- 14 Artist Salvador
- 15 Prohibit
- 16 Underworld
- 17 go
- 18 Unexcused native
- 19 Circle
- 20 Bare
- 21 Egyptian god
- 22 ver.
- 23 Type type
- 24 Bank deal
- 25 Axlax
- 26 Check
- 27 Two of a kind
- 28 #22
- 29 Left out
- 30 Puppy bite
- 31 #50
- 32 Squeakers
- 33 Mixture of
- 34 tradition
- 35 Scribble
- 36 Burdened
- 37 Wear away
- 38 Comparison word
- 39 Glistening brightness
- 40 #25
- 41 Leningrad river
- 42 Suez's land
- 43 Pre —
- 44 #26
- 45 Weight: abbr.

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS
1. HUNTER
2. HUNTER
3. HUNTER
4. HUNTER
5. HUNTER
6. HUNTER
7. HUNTER
8. HUNTER
9. HUNTER
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15. HUNTER
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Ileto: Philippine killings show communist rebels squeezed

MANILA (R) — Philippine Defence Secretary Rafael Ileto says an upsurge in Communist rebel activity in urban areas might be a good sign as it shows the guerrillas are feeling threatened.

The violence "is part of their plan (to) go into the urban areas after they feel that they are threatened in the rural areas with our operations," Gen. Ileto said in a television interview Friday night.

The guerrillas' action showed they were concerned "not to lose their psychological warfare mileage," he said.

Communist hit teams have claimed responsibility for the street killings of 22 of about 50 lawmen in Manila in recent months.

Gen. Ileto agreed with a reporter's suggestion that Communist violence, which occurs mainly in the countryside, was at unprecedented levels in the cities.

He said the 150,000 strong regular armed forces had begun rolling back the 18-year-old Com-

munist insurgency, but he admitted the government's resources were stretched.

"The armed forces are not big enough as our budget cannot cope with the present situation," he said.

The military says it managed to cut the strength of the Communist New People's Army (NPA) by five per cent between January and March through killings and the granting of amnesties.

Newspapers reported Saturday that the military had agreed to designate its security functions in a mountainous region north of Manila to a tribal guerrilla army that recently made peace with the Aquino government.

The Star newspaper quoted Manila's chief peace negotiator as saying "a regional security force will be organised to assist the

armed forces ... subject to guidelines to be promulgated by the president."

The reported deal with the Cordillera People's Liberation Army led by former rebel priest and NPA guerrilla, Father Conrado Balweg, would be the first of its kind under President Corason Aquino's policy of reconciliation with anti-Marcos armed groups.

The Star also quoted the negotiator as saying the government might allow Muslim rebels on the southern island of Mindanao to do the same.

Senior military sources have said such a plan in the south would allow the army to redeploy several divisions stationed near Muslim rebel strongholds to other parts of the country to fight the NPA.

The state-run Philippine News Agency quoting a mayor in the southern island of Mindanao reported that a Soviet submarine surfaced off his town and tried to "sneak" in to unload undisclosed

cargo on June 28. The Soviet embassy called the report "pure nonsense."

Meanwhile Muslim rebels Saturday demanded a \$20,000 ransom for two United Nations aid workers they seized in the southern Philippines.

In a note sent to the mayor of the town of Masiao on the island of Mindanao, the rebels said the women, both Filipinos, would be released as soon as the money was received.

Provincial military commander Col. Carlos Pena told reporters that soldiers surrounded the area where the two women were held and were ready to mount a rescue if they were not released by noon Sunday.

Teofila Smith and Linda Madrid were seized on Wednesday by nine armed men who stopped their vehicle as they travelled towards Masiao. The driver and another woman passenger, both Muslims, were later released.

Indian lawmakers to elect new president

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — More than 4,600 national and state lawmakers will vote Monday to elect India's ninth president, who will take up a largely ceremonial post but one recently beset by controversy.

The five-year term of the current president, Zail Singh, expires on July 24.

Mr. Singh, a member of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's governing Congress I Party, was wooed by opposition parties to run for a second term as their candidate, a move that could have split the Congress Party.

But Mr. Singh refused when the Communist Party of India would not go along with other groups in choosing him as a unified opposition candidate.

His refusal seems to leave the contest in the hands of the Congress Party, which controls the parliament and 14 of the 25 states.

The Congress has put up Ramaswamy Venkataraman, now the vice president, as its candidate. The opposition has named a former supreme court justice, V.R. Krishna Iyer, who was the choice of the Communist Party.

A maverick candidate, Mithilesh Kumar, also is running as an independent.

The opposition plan to use Mr. Singh to split the party in hopes of unseating Mr. Gandhi came amid a long-public feud between the prime minister and president over their respective powers.

Seoul cabinet reshuffle planned before elections

SEOUL (R) — South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan plans to reshuffle his cabinet next week to include "neutral" figures in preparation for free presidential elections this year, government sources said Saturday.

"President Chun is expected to replace cabinet ministers holding membership of the Democratic Justice Party (DJP) with neutral persons," one said.

Six cabinet members, including Interior Minister Koh Kim, Sports Minister Lee Seel-Kee and Trade and Industry Minister Rah-Hoong-Bae, have DJP membership currently and the sources said they would either be replaced or have to give up their DJP membership.

The opposition, strengthened by massive anti-government protests last month, has demanded Mr. Chun quit the political fray and allow direct elections to be run by a caretaker cabinet of representatives of both camps.

Mr. Chun went some way to meeting the demands Friday when he announced his resignation from the DJP presidency.

He said he wanted to spur a new drive for democracy by playing a "suprapartisan" role in stag-

ing free elections to pick his successor late this year.

The sources said sweeping changes in the leadership of the ruling party would follow the cabinet shake-up to strengthen the role of Roh Tae-Woo, the DJP chairman and its presidential candidate.

Party officials said Mr. Roh, who led a dramatic government about-face by proposing democratic reforms on June 29, would take over as the party chief. Mr. Roh's promise of democracy followed nearly three weeks of violent nationwide street protests against Mr. Chun's government.

Mr. Chun, due to step down as head of state next February, keeps his party membership. Opposition leaders Kim Dae-Jung and Mr. Kim Young-Sam Saturday repeated a call that he leave the party altogether.

In a further sign of changed government attitudes, officials said Saturday that 23 school-teachers sacked for anti-government activities in recent years would have their jobs back.

They said hundreds of students expelled from their universities for demonstrations against Mr. Chun would also be reinstated.

Sri Lankan troops move to thwart rebel attacks

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lankan troops have launched limited counter-attacks to thwart planned Tamil rebel suicide attacks in recently captured areas, officials said Saturday.

They said security forces extended the perimeter Friday of Neliady Camp in Jaffna peninsula, where 17 soldiers were killed on Sunday when the rebels blasted a school building.

"The forces at Neliady have launched retaliatory operations against anti-Beirut-style attacks at Vadamarachchi," an official told Reuters.

Guerrillas have made dozens of suicide attacks with explosive-packed vehicles against Israeli-backed forces and French or U.S.-installations in Lebanon.

Officials said Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) guerrillas used a car bomb to ram the Neliady school at Vadamarachchi.

The separatist group revealed the existence of its "Black Tigers" group last week. It said three Black Tigers were killed in the Neliady assault.

Military officials have said the Tigers, most powerful of the guerrilla groups fighting for an independent Tamil state in the island's north and east, planned to re-capture Vadamarachchi.

The government's media centre said Saturday rebel mortars killed one soldier Friday at Polkandy and camps at Karavady and Karanagar were also mortared.

Police arrest 3 in U.S. railroad car death probe

DALLAS, Texas (AP) — U.S. authorities have filed charges against three Mexicans said to belong to a smuggling ring linked to the deaths of 18 illegal aliens in a locked railway freight car.

One of the men was being held without bond Friday in El Paso, but authorities said they believe the other two have fled to Mexico.

Arturo Hernandez Garcia was arrested Wednesday in Dallas on charges of transporting and encouraging aliens to enter the United States illegally, said Ronald Chandler, district director for the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service in Dallas.

Hernandez Garcia is the brother of Enrique Hernandez Garcia, 33, who authorities say locked the boxcar door before the train left a west Texas freight yard on July 1. Only one of the 19 men aboard survived the 14-hour ordeal.

Enrique Hernandez Garcia, of El Sautico, Zacatecas state, faces 18 counts each of transporting aliens and of concealing aliens, and two counts of conspiracy, Mr. Chandler said.

The third man, Manuel Hernandez Hernandez, was charged with conspiracy, transporting and concealing aliens, he said.

U.S. to study reliability of MX

WASHINGTON (R) — Needled by complaints from Congress that America's MX nuclear missile may be inaccurate, the air force has said it is launching a major independent study of the guidance system produced by Northrop Corp.

The air force said an independent board of industry and technical consultants will begin a study this month and complete it by September.

Some members of Congress, including Democratic Representative Charles Dingell of Michigan and Nicholas Mayrowich of Massachusetts, have said the 10-warhead intercontinental weapon may be inaccurate despite 17 successful test flights.

The Defence Department says the MX is the world's most ad-

vanced and accurate long-range missile and the air force has already put 10 of them into silos in Wyoming.

But the air force earlier upheld payments to Northrop because of delivery problems with the inertial measurement units (IMU) that tell MX warheads where to go.

The Defence Department said Friday that Air Force Undersecretary James McGovern ordered the study panel to conduct closed Pentagon meetings in late July "to evaluate the production and testing procedures" of the MX guidance system, including Northrop's basketball-size IMU.

In addition to those of Wyoming, 40 are scheduled for deployment and the Defence Depart-

ment is pressing for further congressional approval of additional 50 missiles. The air force is studying the feasibility of basing those 50 on rail cars to move them about to avoid Soviet missiles.

The Reagan administration, which refers to the MX as the "peacekeeper," sees the missile as a major part of America's triad of land- and sea-based nuclear missiles and bombers.

"The peacekeeper's quality and reliability are unparalleled and its accuracy as demonstrated in 17 successful flight tests is unmatched," the air force said Friday in a memorandum for reporters.

But it added that questions voiced by some critics in Congress had caused Mr. McGovern to name the scientific advisory board.

South East Asians have key role in heroin smuggling

NEW YORK (R) — Chinese residents of South East Asia are rapidly becoming responsible for much of the heroin smuggled into the United States, a congressional committee was told at hearings held at Kennedy International Airport.

The hearing focused on the airport, which officials said plays a key part in heroin smuggling into this country.

"We have no idea how much heroin and cocaine and other drugs are coming into this airport. We are stopping a great deal of it but we are far from resolving it," said Andrew J. Maloney, a U.S. prosecutor whose jurisdiction includes the airport.

Nine million international travellers a year come through the airport and 53 to 57 per cent of all air cargo entering the United States comes in through Kennedy, he said.

Maloney told the House of Representatives Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control, headed by Rep. Charles Rangel, a New York Democrat, that in the last 10 months, 90 per cent of all heroin seized at the airport was smuggled in by Chinese.

More than 900 pounds (450 kgs) of South East Asian heroin has been seized in the last 17 months, said Mr. Maloney. The heroin seized was over 90 per cent pure, he said.

Maloney said India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iran and Lebanon also had become highly sophisticated in heroin smuggling and had well-structured groups operating.

Heroin from these countries has been found secreted inside suitcases, furniture, carpets, brass and wood, and girdles, he said.

The Nigerian smuggling groups were loosely structured and appear to exist on either an extended family or tribal affiliation, Mr. Maloney said, citing the case of a 9-year-old Nigerian boy who was caught bringing in almost four kilograms of heroin in a concealed bag about two months ago.

American heavy-lift rocket expected to cut payload costs

HOUSTON (R) — A new rocket designed to cheaply haul payloads of more than 50 tonnes into orbit will be ready by the mid-1990s to help construct the planned space station and the Strategic Defence Initiative, U.S. Air Force Secretary Edward Aldridge has said.

The unmanned rocket, known as the advanced launch system (ALS), is expected to significantly cut the costs of shipping heavy cargo into space, he said.

In Washington Friday, the Defence Department awarded one-year contracts totalling \$35 million to seven companies for an initial survey of the new technology, manufacturing techniques and launch operations needed to develop the rocket.

The Soviet Union in May suc-

cessfully tested a comparable heavy-lift rocket with a payload capacity of more than 100 tonnes.

Mr. Aldridge, speaking to a group of Houston business leaders, said development of the sophisticated new U.S. rocket would occur in phases, with the initial rocket ready about 10 years from now.

The rocket will be used for both defence and scientific purposes, paving the way for cheaper space exploration and commercial manufacturing activities.

"We would like to see the cost per pound of payload orbit reduced by a factor of ten, but we'd be happy if the cost could be reduced by a factor of three," said Mr. Aldridge. "We're now spending too much money to get into space."

Ukraine gets new premier

MOSCOW (R) — Vitaly Masol, the former chairman of the Ukrainian State Planning Committee, has been named prime minister of the Soviet republic to replace Alexander Lyashko, the Soviet News Agency TASS said Saturday.

Mr. Masol, who was born in 1928, had been a deputy chairman of the presidium of the Ukrainian Council of Ministers, or government, since 1979.

Mr. Lyashko, 71, was removed Friday at a meeting of the repub-

lic's Supreme Soviet, or parliament, after 15 years in the post.

Foreign analysts said the move was likely to weaken the position of the republic's leader Vladimir Shcherbatsky, the only close aide of the late President Leonid Brezhnev who is still a member of the ruling Soviet Communist Party politburo.

Mr. Lyashko's removal followed the sacking of a number of top Ukrainian officials this year for corruption and inefficiency.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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North-South vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ 52
♥ K 6 4 3 2
♦ J 8 7 5 4
♣ 9

WEST
♠ 4
♥ J 9 8 7
♦ J 9 8 7
♣ 10 8 7 3

EAST
♠ J 10 9 8
♥ 10
♦ K 9 6
♣ J 6 5 4 2

SOUTH
♠ A K Q 7 6 5
♥ A Q 6
♦ A Q 10
♣ A

The bidding:
South West North East
2♣ 3♦ 4♥ 5♠

Pass Pass 6♣ Pass
Opening lead: King of ♠

This problem, composed by the late Paul Lukacs and Jeff Rubens, is so simple that it has fooled many experts. Suppose you have reached six spades via the auction shown. East and West have taken advantage of the vulnerability to make it as difficult as possible for you to reach your best contract with any

degree of certainty, and North probably would not have taken any action had he known that you, too, held a singleton club.

Against your spade slam West leads the king of clubs. You win and cash the ace-king of trumps. West discarding a club on the second round. Since you intend stuffing your two diamond losers on long hearts if possible, you continue with the queen of trumps and another. East makes life difficult for you by shifting to a diamond. Do you take the finesse, or do you rely on a 3-2 heart break?

If you are having a problem, it is because you have already committed to an error. Can you tell us what went wrong?

You surrendered the lead too soon. Before conceding a trump trick, you should cash the ace-queen of hearts. If both defenders follow, surrender the trump trick, win the diamond shift with the ace, cross to the king of hearts and take your two diamond pitches on the good hearts. However, if the heart split is 4-1 or worse, you must use the king of hearts as a dummy entry to lead the jack of diamonds for a finesse.

Isn't it too easy for words?

COLUMNS 7 & 8

Two Islamic coins may fetch \$14m

GENEVA (AP) — Two unique Islamic gold coins, which vanished after being minted for Mogul emperors more than three centuries ago, will be sold at a Geneva auction this fall and are estimated to fetch some \$14 million, the auctioneers have said. David Feldman of Habsburg, Feldman S.A. said the two coins are "beyond any doubt the largest and most valuable coins in the world." He said one of them weighs 12 kilograms and the other one kilogramme. He said their existence was unknown until they were offered for sale by the present owner identified only as a "company in Switzerland." Feldman said the auction house was certain of their authenticity. All such coins, he said, "originally formed part of the treasure of the last of the fabulous Moguls." They were said to be minted for Jahangir, who died in 1627, and for his son, Shah Jehan, best known for building the Taj Mahal. Feldman said the two coins were to be sold at a "private auction" on Oct. 12, to be attended only by potential buyers. The sale is to follow a major public auction "of one of the most important collections of Islamic coins in existence," the auction house said.

Reagan bruises eyelid

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan bruised himself while removing a contact lens and created a small bruise on his lower left eyelid, his physician announced. Photographers noticed the small, red bump during an appearance by the president at the old executive office building. Queried about the matter, the White House released a written statement from Mr. Reagan's physician, Army Col. John Hutton, saying the injury occurred Thursday. "While removing the contact lens from his left eye, the president created a slight, superficial contusion (bruise) to his lower eyelid," Hutton's statement said. "The inside of the lid and eye are totally normal."

Vatican criticises population control

VATICAN CITY (AP) — The Vatican has condemned contraception and sterilisation as methods of population control in Third World countries, saying such campaigns obscure the real problem of "unjust distribution of wealth." A front-page commentary published in the Vatican daily L'Osservatore Romano, marking the United Nations World Population Day on Saturday, said, "the overpopulation problem demands a courageous re-examination of the distribution of wealth." "A world in which a thousand people die of hunger every day, while others waste resources, is a world that cries out for revenge in the sight of God," said the article, written by Vatican theologian Monsignor Carlo Caffarra. While saying the church cannot give "a technical answer" to the population problem, the editorial assailed Third World nations for ostensibly forcing couples to use contraception, sterilisation or abortion to curb birth rates.

700,000 ancient clay pipes found in Sweden

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP) — Officials are puzzled about what to do with 700,000 18th-century clay smoking pipes that archaeologists found in the ruins of an old mansion, a Swedish newspaper has reported. The Central Office of National Antiquities is considering a request by the Swedish Tobacco Co. to buy the pipes as presents for its business contacts, said the Svenska Dagbladet daily. The six-ton collection was uncovered during construction work three years ago in the cellar of a mansion that may have been rented out to a pipe manufacturer, said Kerstin Soderlund of the Stockholm City Museum. Archaeologists registered 10,000 pipes of 20 varieties, but don't know what to do with the rest. Ms. Soderlund said she and other scientists were indignant at the idea of selling the 250-year-old pipes. The enormous find shed light on Swedish smoking habits. Ms. Soderlund said the 700,000 pipes amounted to about one year's production. Archaeologists said this indicates every other person in Stockholm in 1750 was a smoker.

Man clutches daughter in death leap

HAMBURG, West Germany (R) — A man clutched his two-year-old daughter by the hand in a death leap from the 13th floor of a tower block, police reported. They said the 39-year-old man, who was not named, had attacked his 2-year-old wife with a knife and sexually abused her before dragging his daughter away to the tower block.

Moscow to launch anti-drugs drive

MOSCOW (R) — The city of Moscow will mount a major drive next month against the spread of drug addiction and trafficking, the government daily Izvestia has reported. It said the campaign, ordered recently by the city council executive, would include investment in new equipment for police and health authorities and measures to identify addicts. Moscow Police Chief Pyotr Bogdanov was quoted as saying there were 2,402 registered addicts in the city and that drug-related crime had increased by 11 per cent in the last six months. Health Department chief Vladimir Mudrak said addiction was most widely spread among schoolchildren, artists, lorry and taxi drivers and medical workers.

Snow White loses in U.S. Congress

WASHINGTON (R) — Snow White lost in the U.S. Congress when the Senate Judiciary Committee decided the fairy tale heroine was too commercial to have a week named in her honour. The committee was acting on a resolution to designate the week of July 13 as Snow White Week. This year the week marks the 50th anniversary of the premier of Walt Disney's film "Snow White", the first full-length cartoon movie. The movie is being re-released by the Disney Company next week to mark the anniversary. The resolution was co-sponsored by 52 of the 100 Senators but some committee members objected to it because it violated rules against resolutions on behalf of commercial activities. A motion to waive the rule for Snow White lost on a 6-4 vote, a committee spokesman said.

Sherwood Forest needs protection

NOTTINGHAM, England (R) — The Sheriff of Nottingham never would have approved. But town councillors have agreed to spend almost £19,000 (£30,400) to save a major oak. Robin Hood's legendary hiding place in Sherwood Forest. Computer analysis shows that the centuries-old tree, used by the bandit who stole from the rich and gave to the poor, could rot unless it is fitted with an airtight plastic dome.

Universe is 6 billion years younger

THE HAGUE (R) — The universe is probably 6 billion years younger than most experts think, a Dutch-based American astronomer has said. Professor Harvey Butcher, who heads the Kapteyn Observatory in the northern Dutch city of Groningen, said his study of 20 sun-like stars led him to conclude our galaxy and, by extension, the universe were 10-12 billion years old. Most experts put the universe's age at 16-18 billion years. "I was a believer in old age, so the results were quite a surprise to me," Butcher, 39, told Reuters by telephone. "I thought for a long time about how to keep the ages old, but the conclusions pointed the other way," he said. An article on his highly technical findings was published this week in the British magazine Nature under the daunting title "Thorium in G-Dwarf stars as chronometer for the galaxy." Butcher said he used some of the world's most sophisticated astronomical equipment at an observatory high in the Chilean Andes to measure undecayed Thorium — a radioactive element — in 20 galactic stars of varying ages. Contrary to existing theory, Butcher found the amounts of undecayed material did not vary with the age of the stars.

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